



BOROUGH of MACCLESFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital, etc.



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Borough of Macclesfield

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Meetings at 10.30 a.m. on the Third Thursday in each month.

The Mayor.	,, Hindley
Ald. Bailey (died 3.6.38).	,, Hodgkinson
,, Bradley, J.P. (died 13.2.38).	,, H. Hulme
,, Brees	,, Hyde
,, Eaton, J.P. (to 8.11.38).	,, Mellor
,, Fletcher (from 9.11.38.)	,, Proctor
Coun. Arrowsmith	,, Roach
,, Bettany	,, Rotherham
,, Bloor (from 9.11.38.)	,, Sinnett (from 15.12.38.)
,, A. Breese	,, Smith
,, Butters (from 9.11.38.)	,, Sproson
,, Campbell (from 9.11.38.)	,, T. Thornhill (to 8.11.38.)
,, Chapman (from 9.11.38.)	,, Turpin (Mrs.) (from 9.11.38.)
,, Compston	,, Warrington.
,, Grey (Mrs.)	

Chairman: Mr. Alderman Eaton, J.P. (to 8.11.38.)

Mr. Councillor Warrington, (from 9.11.38.)

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. Alderman Bradley, J.P. (died 13.2.38)

Mr. Councillor Warrington (from 17.3.38 to 8.11.38.)

Mr. Councillor Hyde (from 9.11.38.)

Sub-Committees:—

Sewage Works **Chairman:** Mr. Alderman Brees.

Cleansing **Chairman:** Mr. Councillor A. Warrington.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Meetings at 4.0 p.m. third Tuesday in each month.

The Mayor	,, Thornhill (from 9.11.38.)
Ald. Bradley, J.P. (died 13.2.38.)	,, Turpin (Mrs.) (from 9.11.38.)
,, Eaton, J.P.	,, Warrington
Coun. Barwood	,, Wragg
,, Campbell (to 8.11.38.)	Mrs. M. B. Lomas
,, Grey (Mrs.)	Mrs. F. R. Oldfield
,, Harding	Mrs. W. White
,, Proctor	Miss A. J. Staghall

Chairman: Mr. Councillor Proctor.

Staff of Public Health Department

***Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital:**

J. H. D. LAWRIE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Obstetric Consultant and Medical Officer Ante-Natal Clinic:

W. R. ADDIS, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Part Time).

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

W. MITCHELL SMITH, M.D., M.B., C.M. (Part Time).

***Senior Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Factory and Workshops Act, Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, etc.:**

JOSEPH HERMANN, Cert. R.S.I. and Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

ARTHUR ALBINSON, Cert. R.S.I.

Veterinary Inspector:

A. J. WRIGHT, M.R.C.V.S.

Health Visitors:

* M. DOROTHY WATSON, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., and Trained Nurse.

* ALICE TONGE, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., and Trained Nurse.

* F. MARY YATES, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. S.C.M., Cert. R.S.C.N. and Trained Nurse.

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

MISS A. HANNICK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerk:

H. GREENHOUSE.

Cleansing Foreman:

EDWIN MOSS.

Disinfector:

S. M. HAMER.

Sewerage and Water Engineer:

EDWARD HAMSON, M.I.M.C.E. (Borough Surveyor).

Sewage Works Manager:

F. T. HAMBLETON, M.R.S.I.

Borough Analyst (part time):

S. ERNEST MELLING, F.I.C.

*Officers in respect of whose salaries contribution is made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

Sanitary Administration

LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT WITH DATE OF ADOPTION.

LOCAL ACTS.

1. The Macclesfield Borough Waterworks Act, 1849.
2. The Macclesfield Improvement Act, 1852.
3. The Macclesfield District Gas Act, 1860.
4. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1882.
5. The Macclesfield Corporation Act, 1923.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

1. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 ; Parts II and III as from the 1st May, 1891.
2. The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.
3. The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ; as from the 1st May, 1891.
4. The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ;
Sections 15 to 23, 26 to 33 ; Part III.
Sections 52 to 66 and 68 ; Parts V and VI.
Sections 79 to 81, 84 and 85 ; and Part VIII, as and
from the 12th October, 1910.
Section 95, from 22nd June, 1923.
5. The Public Libraries Acts.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Slaughterhouses, 1930.
Common Lodging Houses, 1891.
Nuisances, 1891.
Prevention of Nuisances, 1903.
New Streets and Buildings, 1926.
Factory and Workshop (Escape in case of fire), 1913.
Public Markets and Fairs, 1890.
Public Sanitary Conveniences, 1926.
Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended December 31st, 1938.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

June, 1939.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report upon the health and sanitary conditions of the Borough of Macclesfield for the year 1938.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population to the middle of 1938, was 36,350, slightly more than the estimate for 1937.

At the 1931 Census the population of the Borough was 34,902.

The Birth Rate for 1938 was 11.3 compared with 12.1 in 1937.

The Death Rate was 11.5 compared with 13.4 in 1937.

The Infant Death Rate has decreased appreciably, the rate per 1,000 live births being 51 compared with 72.6 for the year 1937.

The respective rates for the 148 smaller towns, with which Macclesfield is comparable, are as follows: Birth Rate 15.4, Death Rate 11.0, Infant Death Rate 51.

The Birth Rate is the lowest to be recorded for the Borough, the Death Rate is the lowest since 1935 when the rate was also 11.5. This is the second lowest Death Rate for the Borough. (In 1931 it was 10.6).

The decrease in the Infantile Mortality Rate is one of the happy features of this report. Only twice has the Infantile Mortality Rate of 51 been more favourable, viz: in 1931 it was 43 and in 1933 it was 50.

The average Infantile Mortality Rate for the past eight years is 54 in comparison with an average Rate of 77 for the eight preceding years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths in children under 1 year of age per thousand live births.

Infectious Disease. The number of cases of notifiable Infectious Disease which occurred during the year was 348 compared with 182 in 1937.

The diseases mainly responsible for this increase were Scarlet Fever, Acute Pneumonia, Diphtheria and to a lesser extent Tuberculosis.

There were 114 Notifications of Scarlet Fever compared with 42; 72 cases of Acute Pneumonia compared with 39; 55 cases of Diphtheria compared with 5 and 59 cases of Tuberculosis (all forms) compared with 47 in 1937.

With regard to Tuberculosis it may be noted that whilst there has been an increase in the number of cases notified, six fewer cases have died.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

On the 15th of June, 1938, Extensions to the Isolation Hospital in Moss Lane were opened by Alderman Edward Eaton, J.P., in the presence of a large company.

The extensions comprise New Nurses Home, New Diphtheria Block with two single sidwards (18 beds in all), Cubicle Block with Operating Theatre (12 Cubicles), New Laundry (electrically equipped) and New Disinfection Station.

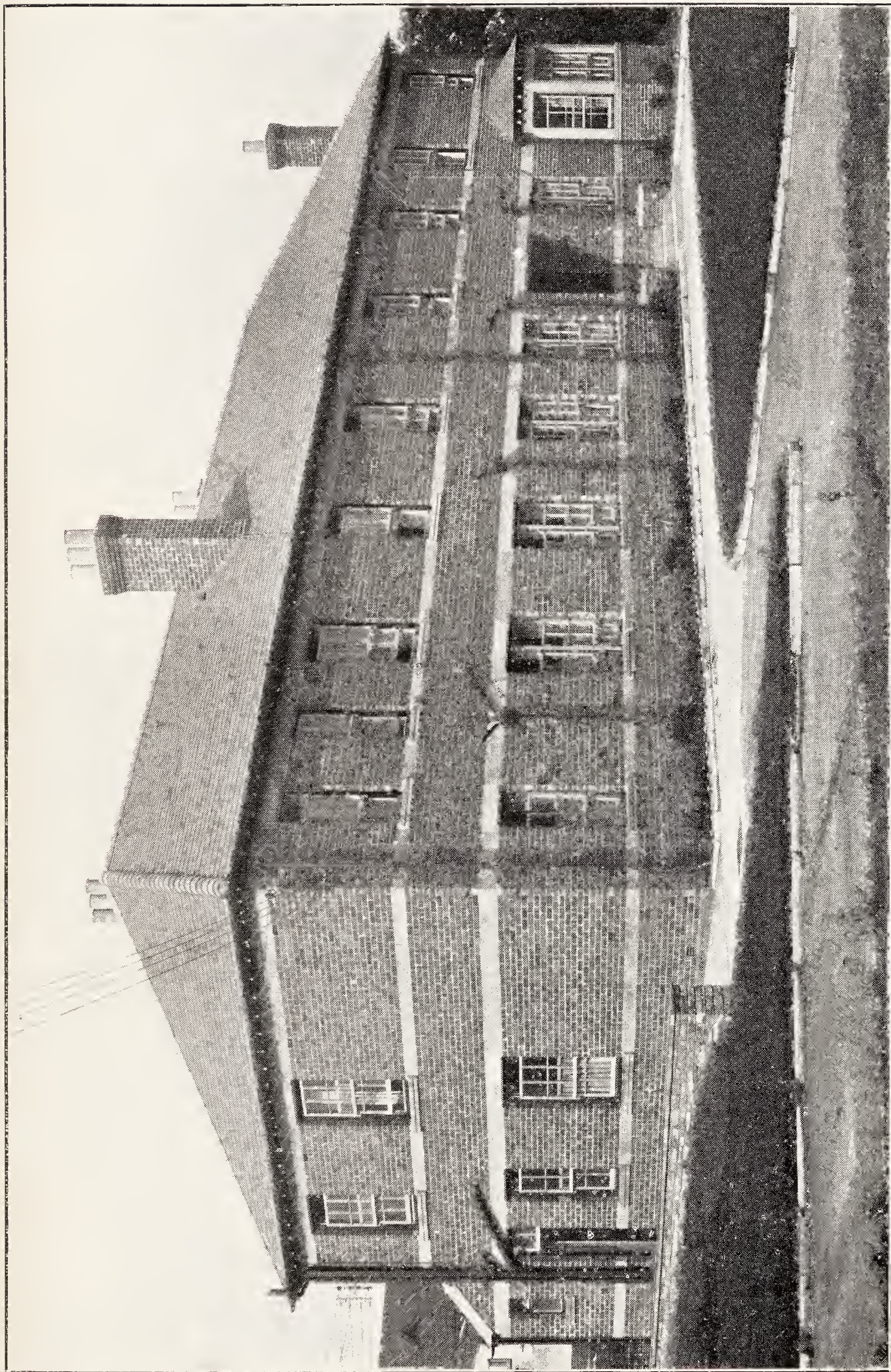
The Hospital is now capable of accommodating 74 patients.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. D. LAWRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.



ISOLATION HOSPITAL, NURSES' HOME.



ISOLATION HOSPITAL, DIPHTHERIA BLOCK.



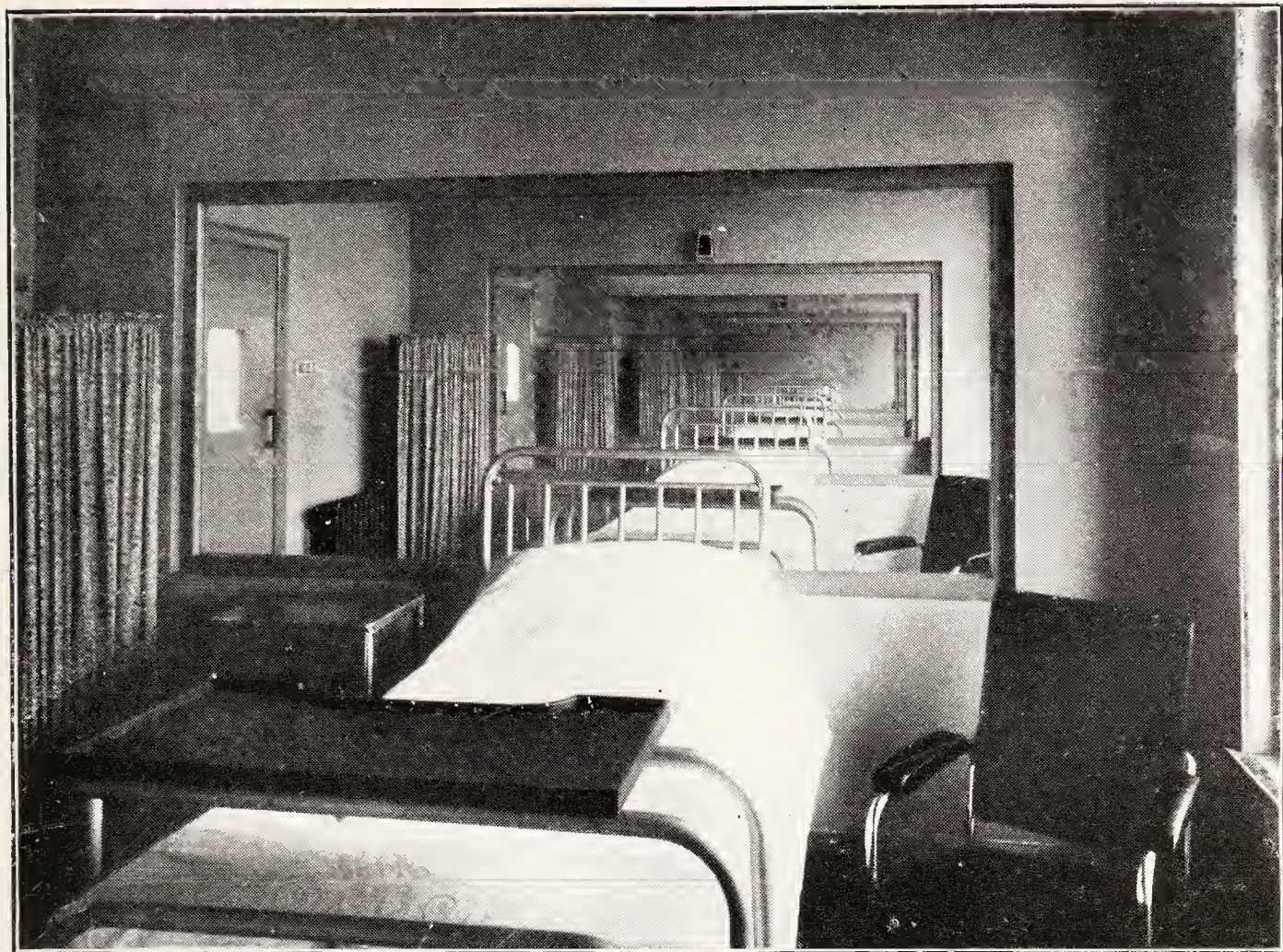
DIPHTHERIA BLOCK, INTERIOR.



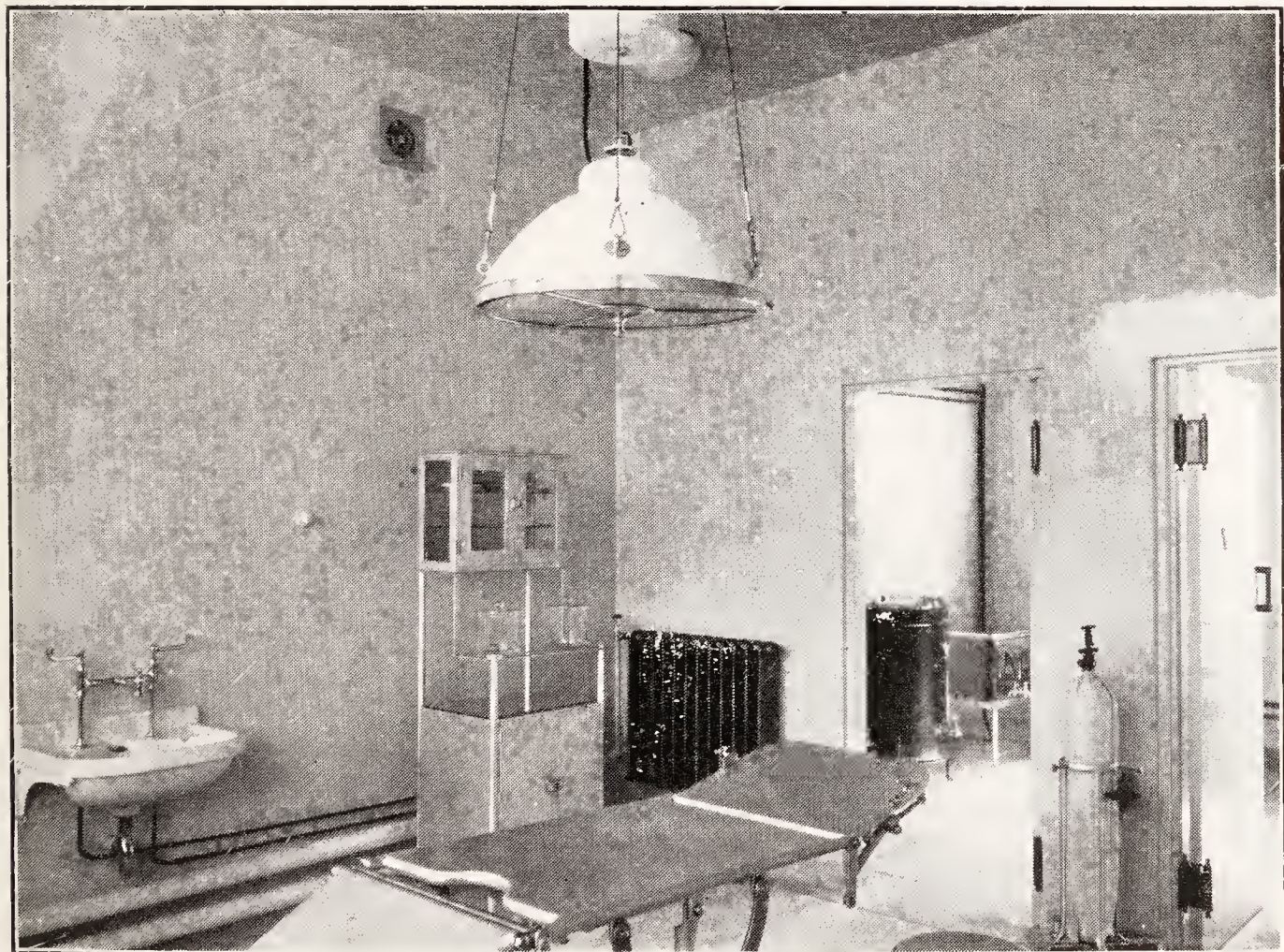
ISOLATION HOSPITAL, CUBICLE BLOCK



ISOLATION HOSPITAL, CUBICLE BLOCK.



ISOLATION HOSPITAL, CUBICLE BLOCK (INTERIOR).



ISOLATION HOSPITAL, OPERATING THEATRE.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR 1938.

Area of Borough	....	....	....	....	4,632 acres
Population (Census 1931)	....	....	....	....	34,905
Population (Estimated by Registrar General)	....	....	....	....	36,350
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	....	....	....	....	9,502
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1938) estimated	....	....	....	....	11,317
Rateable Value, 1938	....	....	....	....	£192,670
Product of a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	£723
Birth Rate	....	....	....	....	11.3
				Male	Female
Live Births: Legitimate	....	....	215	185	400
Illegitimate	....	....	6	4	10
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				221	189
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Still Births—29.	Rate per 1,000 live births	....	....	....	70.7
Deaths 441.	Death Rate (Standard)	....	....	....	11.5
Percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions					42.6
Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, child birth:—					
From Sepsis					2
From other causes					3
Maternal Mortality Rate					12.2
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—					
Legitimate, 51.2. Illegitimate, 0.0. Total, 51.2					

Deaths (classified) and Death Rates for 1937 and 1938.

						—1937—		—1938—	
						No. of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	0	0.00	5	0.14
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	0	0.00	0	0.00
Whooping Cough (all ages)	....	....	....	....	....	3	0.08	0	0.00
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	....	....	....	....	....	5	0.14	0	0.00
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	0	0.00	0	0.00
Influenza	....	....	....	....	....	16	0.44	6	0.17
Tuberculosis of the Lungs	....	....	....	....	....	23	0.63	15	0.41
Other forms of Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	3	0.08	5	0.14
All forms of Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	26	0.71	20	0.55
Deaths from Zymotic diseases	....	....	....	....	....	8	0.22	9	0.25
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	39	0.07	32	0.88
Deaths from Cancer	....	....	....	....	....	74	2.03	72	1.98
Deaths from Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers	....	....	....	....	....	0	0.00	0	0.00

Tuberculosis was responsible for 20 deaths during 1938 compared with 26 in 1937.

Population.—The population of the Borough at the 1931 Census was 34,905, and consisted of 15,678 males and 19,227 females.

The Registrar General's mid-year 1939 estimate of population for the area was 36,350. This figure is supplied for statistical purposes and has been used in preparing the statistics contained in this report, with the exception of those figures relating to the six Wards in the Borough, when the figures used are those given in the Census Return for 1931.

RAINFALL

A record of the Rainfall in the Borough is taken each day from the rain gauge in the West Park by the Parks Superintendent, to whom I am indebted for the readings given below.

The Rainfall for the year 1938 was 37.54 inches.

The daily average rainfall was 0.102 inches and the amount of rainfall for each month of the year was:—

January	....	....	....	....	4.13 inches.
February		....	....	....	1.55 „
March	....	....	....	....	1.27 „
April	....	....	....	....	0.38 „
May	....	....	....	....	3.15 „
June	....	....	....	....	3.54 „
July	....	....	....	....	4.93 „
August	....	....	....	....	2.93 „
September		....	....	....	1.95 „
October		....	....	....	5.00 „
November		....	....	....	4.15 „
December		....	....	....	4.56 „

Total for the year ... 37.54 inches.

Comparison of Vital Statistics of Macclesfield with those for England and Wales, etc., for 1938.

	England and Wales	126 Great Towns	148 Smaller Towns	London	Maccles- field
Birth Rate	15.1	15.0	15.4	13.4	11.3
Death Rate	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.4	11.5
Infant Death Rate	53	57	51	57	51
Measles Death Rate...	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.00
Whooping Cough Death Rate	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. per 1,000 live births)	5.5	7.8	3.6	13.1	0.0
Diphtheria Death Rate	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.14
Scarlet Fever Death Rate	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Influenza Death Rate	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.17
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The total numbers of live births and of deaths of residents in the Borough during 1938, were 410 and 441 respectively. These figures show an excess of deaths over births of 31. For 1937 the excess of deaths over births was 72.

The Birth Rate of 11.3 is less by 0.8 than for 1937. It is also lower than the corresponding rate for England and Wales (15.1), the 126 Great Towns (15.0), the 148 Smaller Towns (15.4) and London (13.4).

Factors which contribute towards a continued low birth rate in Macclesfield have been detailed in previous reports.

The Death Rate of 11.5 shows a decrease of 1.9 compared with the rate for 1937. It is higher than that for the Smaller Towns, and London, but lower than for England and Wales and the Great Towns.

The Infant Death Rate of 51 per 1,000 live births is lower than that for the country generally (53), the Great Towns (57), and London (57).

Compared with 1937, the Infant death rate is lower by 21.4.

Deaths over 75 years of age for the last Five Years.

Year	No.	Male	Female
1938	127	47	80
1937	134	49	85
1936	120	50	70
1935	108	35	73
1934	106	43	63
Five yearly average		45	74

The number of deaths occurring in persons over 75 years of age is slightly less than that for 1937.

General Remarks on the Death Rate.

The number of Deaths in the Borough for 1938 was 441. This is a decrease of 72 compared with 1937.

The number of deaths from the Acute Infectious Diseases has decreased compared with 1937. Typhoid fever 0, Measles 0, Whooping Cough 0, Diphtheria 5 and Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 0.

There is a decrease in the number of deaths from Heart Disease and other diseases of the circulation, and also in those from Cancer and other diseases of the digestive system.

Six fewer deaths have occurred from Tuberculosis than in 1937.

Table II.

Showing Birth Rate, Death Rate and Infant Death Rate for Macclesfield for the years 1912 to 1938.

Year.					Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant	Death Rate.		
1912	20.1	15.1	115	}	114	
1913	....	....	....	....	20.6	14.5	113
1914	....	....	....	....	20.9	12.9	107
1915	....	....	....	....	18.4	16.3	140
1916	15.0	15.5	98	}	106	
1917	....	....	....	....	13.2	14.5	100
1918	....	....	....	....	16.3	19.4	106
1919	....	....	....	....	14.3	15.8	126
1920	21.6	13.7	83	}	78	
1921	....	....	....	....	20.9	14.2	117
1922	....	....	....	....	18.7	15.2	67
1923	....	....	....	....	18.7	12.8	89
1924	17.0	13.2	85	}	66	
1925	....	....	....	....	15.7	14.0	73
1926	....	....	....	....	16.2	13.9	80
1927	....	....	....	....	15.1	13.2	64
1928	14.4	14.4	75	}	62	
1929	....	....	....	....	13.9	14.6	78
1930	....	....	....	....	13.9	12.05	71
1931	....	....	....	....	12.4	10.58	43
1932	12.5	12.4	79	}		
1933	....	....	....	....	12.0	12.0	50
1934	....	....	....	....	12.2	11.5	60
1935	....	....	....	....	12.5	11.7	63
1936	12.2	12.4	59	}		
1937	....	....	....	....	12.1	13.4	73
1938	11.2	11.5	51			

From this table it will be seen that there is a decrease in the Birth Rate and in the Death Rate compared with the figures for 1937.

The Infant Death Rate of 51.2 is the third lowest rate recorded for Macclesfield.

Table III

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS, 1938. At different age periods under 1 year.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under four weeks	1-3 (Four weeks and under three months)	3-6 (Three months and under six months)	6-9 (Six months and under nine months).	9-12 (Nine months and under 12 months)	Total Deaths under one year.
	10	1	2	—	13	4	2	1	1	21
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis Diseases....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningitis (Not Tuberculosis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	6
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Premature Birth	7	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2

Table III.
Causes of Infant Deaths, 1934-1938.

	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Measles	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	1	2	2	—
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	1	2	3	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	1	—	—	—
Tubercular Diseases	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	2	—
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus, Congenital Malformations	8	7	10	7	3
Bronchitis and Pneumonia .	6	5	1	8	7
Premature Birth	5	10	6	9	8
Injury at Birth	—	—	1	1	—
Other Causes	6	1	2	3	2
Total	26	28	26	32	21

The above table shows the causes of deaths in Infants during the past five years.

During 1938 there were 21 deaths of Infants under one year of age. In 1937 there were 32 deaths during the same age period, and in 1936 there were 26.

Of the 21 Infant Deaths, 9 occurred in males and 12 in females.

The Infant death rate per 1,000 live births was 51, compared with 72 last year.

No less than 10 of the 21 infant deaths occurred in Infants under 1 week old, and 3 in Infants between 1 and 4 weeks old.

Neo-Natal Death Rate, 1933-1938.

The following table shows the number of Infant deaths during the first four weeks of life, per 1,000 live births:—

1933	32.8	1936	40.7
1934	34.6	1937	43.0
1935	34.1	1938	31.7

Eleven (or 52.0 per cent.) of the Infant deaths were attributed to premature birth, debility, marasmus and congenital defects.

Illegitimate Deaths.

There were no deaths of Illegitimate Infants during the year.

Table IV.
Analysis of Death Returns.

Causes of Death									All Sex Ages
All causes ....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	204 F 237
1 Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers								M	— F —
2 Measles .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	— F —
3 Scarlet Fever .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	M	— F —
4 Whooping Cough .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	M	— F —
5 Diphtheria .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	2 F 3
6 Influenza .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	2 F 4
7 Encephalitis Lethargica .....				....	....	....	....	M	— F —
8 Cerebro Spinal Fever .....		....	....	....	....	....	....	M	— F —
9 Tuberculosis of the Res. System .....					....	....	....	M	12 F 3
10 Other Tuberculosis Diseases .....					....	....	....	M	3 F 2
11 Syphilis .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	— F —
12 General Paralysis of insane Tabes Dorsalis .....							....	M	1 F —
13 Cancer—Malignant Disease .....				....	....	....	....	M	31 F 41
14 Diabetes .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	2 F 3
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ....				....	....	....	....	M	22 F 25

Causes of Death								All Sex Ages	
16	Heart Disease	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	60
								F	74
17	Aneurysm	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	—
								F	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases			....	....	....	....	M	6
								F	10
19	Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	2
								F	3
20	Pneumonia (all forms)		....	....	....	....	....	M	10
								F	17
21	Other Respiratory Diseases			....	....	....	....	M	—
								F	—
22	Peptic Ulcer	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	3
								F	—
23	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)				....	....	....	M	—
								F	—
24	Appendicitis		....	....	....	....	....	M	2
								F	1
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	—
								F	—
26	Other Diseases of Liver, etc.			....	....	....	....	M	—
								F	3
27	Other Digestive Diseases			....	....	....	....	M	3
								F	5
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis			....	....	....	....	M	11
								F	8
29	Puerperal Sepsis	....	....	....	....	....	....	F	2
30	Other Puerperal Causes	....	....	....	....	....	....	F	2
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malforma- tions, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	8
								F	8
32	Senility	....	....	....	....	....	....	M	1
								F	7

**Death Rate since the Year 1878, with
Five Yearly Averages.**

Years.	Death Rate.	Years.	Death Rate
1878	.... 23.8	1902	.... 15.1
1879	.... 23.2	1903	.... 17.3
1880	.... 21.7	1904	.... 20.1
1881	.... 23.6	1905	.... 18.1
1882	.... 23.0	1906	.... 17.0
1883	.... 23.6	1907	.... 16.8
1884	.... 22.0	1908	.... 16.6
1885	.... 20.4	1909	.... 15.7
1886	.... 20.0	1910	.... 14.2
1887	.... 23.8	1911	.... 16.5
1888	.... 18.2	1912	.... 15.1
1889	.... 21.2	1913	.... 14.5
1890	.... 21.9	1914	.... 12.9
1891	.... 20.8	1915	.... 16.3
1892	.... 25.1	1916	.... 15.5
1893	.... 20.6	1917	.... 14.5
1894	.... 17.7	1918	.... 19.4
1895	.... 22.5	1919	.... 15.8
1896	.... 20.0	1920	.... 13.7
1897	.... 20.3	1921	.... 14.2
1898	.... 18.5	1922	.... 15.2
1899	.... 20.4	1923	.... 12.8
1900	.... 19.6	1924	.... 13.2
1901	.... 18.5	1925	.... 14.0
		1926	.... 13.9

Standard			
1927 13.2 12.1	} 12.48
1928	.... 14.4	.... 13.2
1929	.... 15.9	.... 14.6
1930	.... 13.1	.... 12.05
1931	.... 11.5	.... 10.58
1932 13.5 12.4	} 12.0
1933	.... 13.1	.... 12.0
1934	.... 12.3	.... 11.5
1935	.... 12.7	.... 11.7
1936	.... 13.1	.... 12.4
1937	.... 14.1	.... 13.4
1938	.... 12.1	.... 11.5

* Standardising factors have been calculated by the Registrar General. For this area it is 0.95, by which figure the corrected death rate should be multiplied,

Ward Births.

Ward	Population (Census 1931)	No. of Births Registered	1938 Birth Rate	1937 Birth Rate
1	6,450	66	10.2	8.8
2	6,394	66	10.3	9.5
3	7,477	76	10.1	10.9
4	6,502	106	16.3	18.8
5	5,364	60	11.2	13.4
6	2,718	16	5.9	8.8

The above table indicates the number of births which have taken place in each Ward and also the Ward birth rate figures for 1937 and 1938.

Ward Birth and Death Rates.

Ward	Population Census 1931	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Tuber- culosis Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate Calculated per 1,000 born
1	6,450	10.2	13.0	0.0	60.6
2	6,394	10.3	11.7	0.78	15.1
3	7,477	10.1	12.9	0.0	78.9
4	6,502	16.3	14.4	0.9	37.7
5	5,364	11.2	12.1	0.56	66.6
6	2,718	5.9	9.5	0.36	125.0

Quarterly Deaths

	Wards						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
First Quarter	....32	24	19	19	13	6	113
Second Quarter	..23	19	26	24	16	7	115
Third Quarter	....12	21	18	17	21	3	92
Fourth Quarter	....17	11	34	34	15	10	121
Totals	....84	75	97	94	65	26	441

Notification of Births Act.

Births Notified within 36 hours :—

By Midwives	....	....	....	....	....	....	281
By Hospitals	....	....	....	....	....	....	137
By Doctors and Parents	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	439

Day Nursery, 1 Glegg Street.

The Day Nursery in Glegg Street is run by a Voluntary Committee of ladies, and receives an annual grant of £184 1s. 10d. from the Corporation.

Accommodation is provided for 25 children during the winter months, and 30 children in summer when use can be made of the verandahs.

Dr. Marshall is the Medical Officer.

The attendances made by children under 5 years of age during 1938 were as follows :—

Whole Day	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,793
Half Day	....	....	....	....	....	....	813
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,606

These figures show a decrease of 3,153 compared with last year, when the total number of attendances was 6,759.

Much credit is due to the Ladies of the Committee and to the Matron (Miss Jenkins) for the high standard which is maintained in this Institution.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Attendance of Children at Welfare Centres, 1934-1938:—

Year	Children under 1 year	Children 1—5 years	Total
1934	3,593	2,962	6,555
1935	5,254	2,539	7,793
1936	5,839	2,931	8,770
1937	4,062	3,727	7,789
1938	4,964	4,696	9,660

Pre-School Clinic.

Sessions are held on Wednesday mornings at the Welfare Centre in Great King Street.

There has been a still further increase in the number of attendances made by children from 1-5 years, and parents have continued to take an interest in the work of this Clinic which aims at preventing the onset of disease in children under 5 years of age.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinic.

The sessions have again been undertaken by Dr. W. R. Addis.

162 expectant mothers attended the Clinic during the year, and the total number of attendances made was 365.

During the year Dr. Addis, the Obstetric Consultant to the Authority, recommended six cases for admission to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester for treatment. 22 cases were also admitted to West Park Hospital for confinement under the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee's scheme.

Voluntary Lady Helpers.

The Chairman and members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the members of the staff are indebted to the following ladies for the valuable help which they have given at the Centres throughout the year.

HURDSFIELD HOUSE CENTRE: Mrs. Frank, Mrs. Lomas, Miss Staghall, Mrs. Shildon, Miss Jenkins, Miss Potts, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Sheldon.

GREAT KING STREET CENTRE: Mrs. Morley, Mrs. White, Miss Winder, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Anthony, Miss Lister, Mrs. Frank, Mrs. Carver, Mrs. Scragg, Miss Heaps, Mrs. Kegan, Miss Jenkins, Miss Carver, Miss Bates, Miss Frank, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Taylor.

Return completed and sent to the Ministry of Health not later than the 15th February, 1939.

Borough Council of Macclesfield.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Return (1) showing the arrangements made for maternity and child welfare by the Council and by Voluntary Associations providing maternity and child welfare services in respect of which the Council pay contributions under Section 101 of the Local Government Act, 1929, or otherwise; and (2) giving particulars of the work done during the year 1938.

Return to be made by all Welfare Authorities.

1. Population of the area served by the Council as
Welfare Authority 36,340
2. Number of births notified in that area during the year under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, as adjusted by any transferred notifications:—
 - (a) Live births 410; (b) Still births 29; (c) Total 439.
 - (d) By Midwives 382; (e) By Doctors and parents 57.
3. Health Visiting.
 - (i) Number of Officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year:—
 - (a) By the Council 3
 - (b) By Voluntary Associations 0
 - (ii) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at infant welfare centres):—
 - (a) In the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council 3
 - (b) In the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations 0
 - (iii) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:—
 - (a) To expectant mothers; First visits, 84; Total visits, 529.
 - (b) To children under 1 year of age; First visits, 405; Total visits, 3,025.
 - (c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years; Total visits, 6,430.

4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	....	....	....	....	....	2
(b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	....	....	....	....	....	0
(c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year:—						
(i) By children under 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	4,964
(ii) By children between the ages of 1 & 5 yrs.	....	....	....	....	....	4,696
(d) Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance were:—						
(i) Under 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	258
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	....	....	....	....	....	107
(e) Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:—						
(i) Under 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	208
(ii) Over 1 year of age	....	....	....	....	....	340
(f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i)	....	....	....	....	....	62.9%

5. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Services:—

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises):—	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	1	1
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations	0	0
(iii) Total number of attendances at all Clinics during the year	365	4
(iv) Total number of women who attended at the Clinics during the year	162	4
(b) Total number of expectant mothers ante-natally examined and of cases post-natally examined during the year, under arrangements made by the Council with private medical practitioners, excluding cases included under (5) (a) (iv).	0	0
(c) Percentage of total notified births (live and still) represented by the total numbers of women shown under 5 (a) (iv) and 5 (b)	36.6%	0.9%

6. Supply of Milk and Food.

- (a) Indicate what arrangements are made for this service by inserting "Yes" or "No" in each space in the following table:—

TERMS OF SUPPLY.	MILK			MEALS SUPPLIED AT DINING CENTRES.			OTHER FOOD.		
	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 Years of age.	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5 years of age.
Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
At cost price in other cases (e.g. sale of Dried Milk at Centres)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Free, or at less than cost price, in necessitous cases

At cost price in other cases (e.g. sale of Dried Milk at Centres)

(b) Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children:—

		Liquid	Dried
		Gallons	Pounds
(i) By the Council	....	5,226 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,620
(ii) By Voluntary Associations	..	—	—
Totals	....	5,226 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,620

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals (excluding maternity beds in Homes for Mothers and Babies—see Heading 10).

	I.		
	Separate maternity Institutions provided by the Council.	Other Institutions (with maternity wards) provided by the Council.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
Number of Institutions	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Beds (included in the figures above) allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of women treated in these beds during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions:—

West Park Hospital	....	22
St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester	....	6
		—
		28

I.

8. Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years of age	0
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II.

Number of such children (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Institutions (Sunlight Treatment), Macclesfield General Infirmary	14
---	------	----

9. Convalescent Homes.

(a) Number of convalescent Institutions with accommodation for expectant or nursing mothers or children under 5 years of age:—		
(i) Provided by the Council	....	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	....	0
(b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent Institutions:—		
(i) Provided by the Council	....	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	....	0
(c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (b) during the year	....	0
(d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other convalescent Institutions	....	0

10. Homes for Mothers and Babies.

(a) Number of such homes:—		
(i) Provided by the Council	....	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	....	0
(b) Number of beds in homes:—		
(i) Provided by the Council	....	0
(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations	....	0
(c) Number of:—		
(i) Maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) included under (b) (i) or (ii) above	....	0
(ii) Women admitted to these maternity beds during the year	....	0
(d) Total number of cases admitted to these homes during the year:—		
(i) Expectant mothers	....	0
(ii) Mothers and babies	....	0
(iii) Babies	....	0
(e) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mothers and babies	....	0

11. Homes or Residential Nurseries for Healthy Babies (excluding Poor Law Institutions).

(a) Number of such institutions:—

(i) Provided by the Council 0

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations 0

(b) Number of beds in these institutions:—

(i) Provided by the Council 0

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations 0

(c) Number of children admitted to these beds
during the year 0

12. Day Nurseries.

(a) Number of Day Nurseries:—

(i) Provided by the Council 0

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations 11

(b) Number of places for children under 5 years of
age in the Nurseries:—

(i) Provided by the Council 0

(ii) Provided by Voluntary Associations 25-30

(c) Total number of attendances of children at these
Nurseries during the year:—

Full days 2,793

Half days 813

13. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year		Number of cases visited by officers of the Council		Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council		Number of cases removed to Hospitals
1 Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	....	0	....	0	....	0
2 Pemphigus Neonatorum	0	....	0	....	0	....	0
3 Puerperal Fever	2	....	2	....	0	....	2
4 Puerperal Pyrexia	4	....	4	....	0	....	3
5 Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age)	0	....	62	....	0	....	0
6 Whooping Cough (do.)	0	....	9	....	0	....	0

}	Epidemic								
	Diarrhoea								
	(do.)	....	....	0	....	0	....	0	....
}	Poliomyelitis								
	(do.)	....	....	0	....	0	....	0	....

Information should be supplied as to the number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a)	Vision was unimpaired	....	....	....	....	....
(b)	Vision was impaired	....	....	....	....	....
(c)	Vision was lost	....	....	....	....	....
(d)	The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	....
(e)	The patient died	....	....	....	....	....
(f)	The patient removed from the district	....	....	....	....	....
(g)	Classification under the above heads cannot be made (details of these cases should be attached)	....	....	....	....	....
						<hr/>
Total						.... .. .

4. Home Nursing.

(a) Number of Nurses employed at the end of the year (otherwise than for purposes of the Midwives Act, 1936), for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal pyrexia :—

(i) By the Council	...	...	...	...	0
(ii) By Voluntary Associations	...	...	...	...	0

(b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these Nurses 0

5. Emergency Units.

Number of cases in which the services of an emergency unit have been provided during the year	0
---	---

6. Consultants.

Number of cases (including any shown against Item 15) in which the services of a consultant have been provided during the year for a private medical practitioner under the Council's maternity arrangements 4

7. Home Helps.

Number of cases in which home helps have been provided during the year	28
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18. Maternal Deaths.

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year:—

(i) From Sepsis	....	....	....	....	2
(ii) From other causes	....	....	....	....	3

(b) Number of these cases which died:—

(i) At home	....	....	....	....	2
(ii) In Institutions	....	....	....	....	3

19. Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Part XIII of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936).

(a) Number of persons who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 8

(b) Number of children on the register:—

(i) At the end of the year	8
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(ii) Who died during the year	0
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(iii) On whom inquests were held during the year	0
--	------	------	------	------	---

(c) Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were:—

(i) Health Visitors	3
---------------------	------	------	------	------	---

(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors	0
---	------	------	------	------	---

(iii) Male	0
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(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 209 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 258 (3) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936 0

(e) Proceedings taken during the year:—

Number of cases (Act and Section under which proceedings were taken)	0
--	------	------	------	---

(f) Number of cases in which the local authority has given a sanction during the year:—

(i) under Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 259 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936	0
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(ii) „ (b) „ „ „	0
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(iii) „ (c) „ „ „	0
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(g) Number of orders obtained during the year under Section 212 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 261 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936:—

(i) From a court of summary jurisdiction	0
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(ii) From a single justice	0
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(Signed) J. H. D. LAWRIE,

31st January, 1939,

Medical Officer of Health.

WELFARE CENTRES.

Days and Times of Sessions.

Day	Great King Street.	Hurdsfield House
Monday	Infant Welfare M.O.H. 2 p.m.	
1st Tuesday	Ante-Natal, Dr. W. R. Addis, 2-30 p.m.	
3rd Tuesday	Ante-Natal, Dr. W. R. Addis, 2-30 p.m.	
1st Wednesday	Cookery, Mrs. Cleaver, 2 p.m.	
2nd Wednesday	Dressmaking, Miss Farrar, 2 p.m.	
3rd Wednesday		Cookery, Mrs. Cleaver, 2 p.m.
4th Wednesday		Dressmaking, Miss Farrar, 2 p.m.
Wednesday	Pre-School Clinic M.O.H., 10-30 a.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic. 10 a.m.
Thursday		Infant Welfare, M.O.H., 2 p.m.

Macclesfield General Infirmary.

Ultra Violet Ray Treatment, Electrical Treatment, massage and remedial exercises.

School Clinic, Pierce Street.

Treatment for defective vision in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

During the year 6 new cases have been referred to the clinic for defective vision.

In addition to the above, 4 cases were still attending from the previous year for observation.

The total attendances were 66,

Dental treatment in expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age.

The total number of children examined during the year was 19. The total attendances were 24.

Three expectant mothers have been referred for dental treatment during the year.

Minor Ailments. 22 children have attended the Clinic during the year. The total attendances being 82.

Manchester Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

Diseases of the ear, nose and throat in children under 5 years (special arrangement for in-patient and out-patient treatment). No cases were referred to this Hospital during the year.

West Park Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

(Through Dr. Addis)

Hospital treatment during confinement.

Bacteriological Specimens from the Welfare Centres are examined at the Public Health Laboratory at the Town Hall.

Free Milk, etc., to Expectant Mothers and Young Children.

Milk is supplied free to all expectant and nursing mothers and infants under 1 year, and to certain other children where the family income comes within the scale approved by the Committee.

Virol, Cod Liver Oil and Malt, Dried Milk and other Foods are also supplied free in necessitous cases.

STATISTICS**1934 to 1938.**

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Total Notified Births	451	451	450	441	439
Birth Rate	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.1	11.2
Still-birth Rate	51	25	56.5	55.0	70.7
Infant Death Rate	60	63	58.8	72.6	51.2
Neonatal Death Rate	34.6	34.1	40.7	43.0	31.7
Maternal Deaths	2	2	4	1	5
Cases to West Park and Other Maternity Hos- pitals	10	20	17	17	28
Attendances at Welfare Centres.					
Attendances of children under 1 year	3,751	5,254	5,839	4,062	4,964
Attendances of children 1 to 5 years	2,140	2,539	2,931	3,727	4,696
Average attendance of children up to 5 years, (Hurdsfield House)	62.8	65.0	72.8	60.6	73.5
(Great King Street)	64.0	75.5	81.4	78.0	93.2
Average attendance at all Centres	63.4	70.25	77.0	69.3	83.3
Total number of children who attended for the first time:—					
(a) Under 1 year	246	295	273	227	258
(b) 1 to 5 years	97	61	112	149	107
Percentage of Total Noti- fied Births represented by number in (a)	57.3	70	64	54	63

ANTE-Natal Clinic.

Total number of attend- ances by expectant mothers	140	180	381	273	365
Number of expectant mothers who attended for first time	87	100	144	116	162
Pre-School Clinic, Total Attendances	487	419	1,652	1,500	1,920

Orthopaedic Clinic.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Number of children under 5 years of age who attended for the first time	—	—	26	9	15
Total number of attendances of children under 5 years	—	—	108	130	136

Visits made by Health Visitors.

Visits to expectant mothers :					
First visit	150	170	176	139	84
Total visits	409	339	389	279	529
First visits to children under 1 year	360	413	461	436	405
Total visits to children under 1 year	4,505	2,433	2,282	2,135	3,025
Total visits to children 1 to 5 years	4,088	4,030	3,457	3,814	6,430
	<hr/> 9,512	<hr/> 7,385	<hr/> 6,765	<hr/> 6,803	<hr/> 10,473

Infectious Diseases.

Puerperal Pyrexia	1	2	1	3	4
Puerperal Fever	2	—	3	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	3	2	—	—

SCALE OF CHARGES.

(1) Consultant Aid—Full Fees £5 5s. 0d.

Where the average income per head per week is :—

15/- or over	....	one-sixth
10/- to 15/-	....	one-twelfth
Under 10/-	....	No charge

(2) Midwives to act as Maternity Nurses in Doctor's cases. Fee £2 2s. 0d. for first case, and £1 10s. 0d. for subsequent cases.

Where the average income of family per head per week is :—

15/- or over	....	one-third
12/6 to 15/-	....	one-fourth
10/- to 12/6	....	one-eighth
Under 10/-	....	No charge

(3) Home Helps (Fee £1 5s. 0d. per week) and Provision of Couchment Sets.

Where the average income of family per head per week is :—

17/6 or over	....	full amount
15/- to 17/6	....	one-half
12/6 to 15/-	....	one-third
10/- to 12/6	....	one-fourth
8/6 to 10/-	....	one-eighth
Under 8/6	....	No charge

(4) Patients admitted to West Park Hospital. Scale of Charges.

Total amount payable by Committee £4 10s. 0d.

- (a) Patients in receipt of 2 Maternity Benefits to pay £3, and of the remaining £1 10s. 0d. to pay in accordance with income of family per head per week, as in the scale for Home Helps.
- (b) Patients in receipt of one Maternity Benefit to pay £1 10s. 0d., and of the remaining £3 to pay according to the scale for Home Helps.
- (c) Patients in receipt of No Maternity Benefits to be charged a proportion of the amount of £4 10s. 0d. in accordance with the scale for Home Helps.

Approved by the Committee on the 5th May, 1931, and
10th October, 1933.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

This clinic commenced on the 1st April, 1936, for the treatment of defects in children under 5 years of age, and also for children attending the schools in the Borough.

The sessions are held each Wednesday at 10 a.m. at Hurdsfield House.

The consultant, Dr. W. Mitchell Smith attends on the third Wednesday in each month at 10 a.m.

There have been 12 consultant sessions and 48 treatment sessions during the year 1938.

The following tables give a complete summary of the work done during the year in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

Number of children who attended for the first time	....	15
Total Number of individual children who attended the clinic	....	31
Total Number of attendances at all sessions	....	136
Average attendances of children per session	....	2.78
Average attendance per child	....	4.39
Number of children referred to the Orthopaedic Hospital, Hartshill for operative treatment:—		
Bow Legs	....	1

Summary of defects of new cases treated at the Clinic during the year.

	Male	Female	Total
Genu Valgum (Knock Knees)	—	—	—
Flat Feet	3	2	5
Genu Valgum and Flat Feet	1	—	1
Genu Varum (Bow Legs)	1	2	3
Genu Varum and Flat Feet	—	—	—
Flat Feet and Valgoid Ankles	—	1	1
Metatarsus Varus (Inverted Feet)	—	—	—
Talipes (Club Foot)	—	—	—
Hemiplegia	—	—	—
Rickets	1	—	1
Torticollis (Wry Neck)	—	1	1
T.B. Arthritis	1	—	1
Other Defects	1	1	2
	8	7	15

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases Notified in 1938.

Cases Notified in 1937.

Pulmonary	45	Pulmonary	38
Non-Pulmonary	14	Non-Pulmonary	9

Number of Deaths in 1938.

Number of Deaths in 1937.

Pulmonary	15	Pulmonary	23
Non-Pulmonary	5	Non-Pulmonary	3

Notifications of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1938.

The eleven cases notified were as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total	Last Year
Cervical Glands	4	3	7	3
Meningitis	1	—	1	—
Peritoneum	—	—	—	—
Hip	1	—	1	—
Elbow	—	—	—	—
Skin of Throat	—	1	1	—
Eye	—	—	—	—
Knee Joints	1	—	1	2
Spine	—	1	1	2
Mesenteric Glands	—	—	—	—
Breast	—	—	—	—
Bazins Disease	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	1	1	—
Other Parts	1	—	1	2
Pleurisy	—	—	—	—
	8	6	14	9

35 houses were disinfected after death or removal of the patient. In 1937, 37 disinfections were carried out.

The regulations respecting notifications have been satisfactorily observed.

During the year there has been no need for action to be taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1938.

The following table shows the cases notified and the deaths from Tuberculosis during the year in the two sexes and classified in age groups.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1 to 5 years	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
5 to 10 years	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
20 to 35 years	8	11	1	1	4	1	—	—
35 to 45 years	3	6	1	—	4	—	1	—
45 to 65 years	11	2	—	1	1	1	—	1
65 yrs. & upw'ds.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
TOTALS	26	19	8	6	12	3	2	3

Ward Deaths and Notifications from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

							Notifications		Deaths
Ward 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	—
Ward 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	5
Ward 2 (Public Institutions)						....	2	....	—
Ward 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	—
Ward 4	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	6
Ward 5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	3
Ward 6	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	1
							—	—
Total	....	....	....	....	....		45	....	15
							—	—
Last year, 1937	....	....	....				38	....	23
							—	—
Quinquennial Average	....	....	....				—	....	17
							—	—

The Cheshire County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is situated at the General Infirmary. The Medical Officer attends on Mondays and Fridays from 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Zymotic Death Rate Since 1879, with Quinquennial Averages.

Years	Death Rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases.		Years	Death Rate from the seven Zymotic Diseases.	
1879	1.7	1909	.....	0.4
1880	0.1	1910	.....	0.5
1881	3.4	1911	.....	1.5
<i>a</i> 1882	3.0	1912	.....	0.8
1883	3.3	1913	.....	1.0
} 2.3			} 0.8		
1884	2.2	1914	.....	0.8
1885	0.8	1915	.....	1.1
1886	1.6	1916	.....	0.3
1887	3.2	1917	.....	0.5
<i>b</i> 1888	1.4	1918	.....	0.5
} 1.84			} 0.6		
1889	3.0	1919	.....	0.4
1890	1.4	1920	.....	0.4
1891	1.1	1921	.....	0.8
1892	1.1	1922	.....	0.8
1893	1.3	1923	.....	0.2
} 1.64			} 0.5		
1894	1.6	1924	.....	0.3
1895	3.1	1925	.....	0.2
1896	3.2	1926	.....	0.4
1897	3.2	1927	.....	0.9
1898	1.8	1928	.....	0.1
} 2.64			} 0.2		
1899	2.6	1929	.....	0.2
1900	1.8	1930	.....	0.2
1901	1.6	1931	.....	0.08
<i>c</i> 1902	0.3	1932	.....	0.25
1903	0.9	1933	.....	0.00
} 1.44			} 0.14		
1904	2.3	1934	.....	0.21
1905	1.6	1935	.....	0.08
1906	1.5	1936	.....	0.38
1907	0.8	1937	.....	0.22
<i>d</i> 1908	1.0	<i>e</i> 1938	.....	0.25
} 1.44			} 0.23		

a—Compulsory Notification came into force.

b—Isolation Hospital Opened.

c—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

d—Isolation Hospital Enlarged and Improved.

e—Isolation Hospital Enlarged.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	AT AGES—YEARS.												Total notified last year (1937).	Cases treated in Hospital, Sanatorium, etc.						Total Deaths, 1938.	DEATHS AT AGE PERIODS.												Total Deaths last year (1937).
		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.		Isolation Hospital.	General Infirmary.	County Mental Hospital.	West Park Hospital.	Sanatoria.	Other Hospitals.		Under 1 year.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & upwards.	
Smallpox
Scarlet Fever	114	...	...	4	4	9	48	38	5	6	...	...	...	42	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	55	...	...	2	3	4	29	8	5	4	...	...	...	5	53	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever (including Para- Typhoid) .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia:—																																		
Acute Primary	72	1	2	2	3	3	9	4	3	15	3	17	10	39	...	5	9	5	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Acute Influenzal	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	6	1	12	...	1	9	...	...	...	)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	21	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	4	9	3	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery (Asylum)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	289	1	2	8	10	16	88	50	14	38	16	32	14	135	159	7	24	6	...	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	26
Tuberculosis:—																																		
Pulmonary—Males	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	8	3	11	...	17	...	1	...	2	22	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	1	2	17	
Females	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	2	...	21	...	...	...	2	19	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	6	
Totals	45	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	19	9	13	...	38	...	1	...	4	41	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	4	2	2	23	
Non-Pulmonary—Males	8	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	
Females..	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
Totals	14	...	...	1	...	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	
COMBINED TOTALS	348	1	2	9	10	18	93	53	17	59	26	46	14	...	159	11	24	10	41	8	55	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	7	5	3	...
Last year (1937).....	...	3	...	3	6	6	33	14	13	30	22	41	11	182	46	10	22	6	23	5	...	6	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	8	10	19	52

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases Notifiable under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912.

	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mem'eous Croup.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever. (including Paratyphoid)	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal F.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of T.B.	Erysipelas.	Malaria.	Measles.	Acute. Primary Influenzal.	P'monia	Dysentery.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Totals.
0	—	98	—	—	—	7	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109
1	—	38	2	—	—	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
2	1	51	2	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
3	6	250	5	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277
4	4	42	5	1	—	17	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80
5	—	31	117	22	—	29	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178
6	—	28	227	—	—	22	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280
7	—	62	36	1	—	36	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
8	—	268	20	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253
9	—	303	14	—	—	35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351
0	1	50	16	—	—	62	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156
1	1	28	24	—	—	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
2	—	126	12	2	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196
3	20	141	20	—	—	21	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282
4	49	56	7	1	—	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176
5	6	103	12	2	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177
6	—	394	20	1	1	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430
7	—	66	46	1	—	11	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
8	—	55	39	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
9	—	173	14	—	—	24	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216
0	—	284	16	—	—	15	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319
1	—	258	14	—	—	24	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308
2	—	289	19	—	—	9	—	—	—	2	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405
3	—	296	23	—	—	31	—	—	—	5	80	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	488
4	—	131	38	—	—	10	—	4	—	4	62	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276
5	—	65	19	—	—	7	—	3	—	3	65	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191
6	—	52	40	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	70	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193
7	—	35	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	59	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145
8	—	18	16	—	—	7	—	—	3	8	61	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
9	—	21	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	62	20	7	7	774	34	107	—	—	1095
0	—	29	40	—	—	1	—	2	2	10	68	22	10	2	—	7	61	—	—	254
1	—	63	50	—	—	8	—	5	—	7	60	21	7	4	—	20	47	—	—	301
2	—	200	24	—	—	1	—	3	—	5	39	21	23	—	—	10	14	—	—	348
3	—	97	8	—	—	7	—	4	2	3	31	25	11	—	—	10	17	—	—	236
4	—	120	52	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	28	26	12	—	—	31	13	9	—	296
5	—	212	59	—	—	10	—	1	—	3	26	28	14	1	—	59	5	1	—	419
6	—	40	77	—	—	31	—	—	—	2	42	23	10	—	—	30	20	—	—	275
7	—	30	34	—	—	7	—	6	2	2	21	15	9	—	—	41	2	3	—	142
8	4	21	17	—	—	14	—	5	—	5	34	39	17	1	—	50	5	3	—	215
9	—	30	43	—	—	6	—	2	—	5	28	16	6	—	—	90	6	2	—	234
0	—	28	69	—	—	7	—	1	—	3	36	22	19	—	—	63	6	—	—	260
1	—	30	9	—	—	5	—	3	—	1	36	16	8	1	—	33	18	3	—	163
2	—	33	19	—	—	17	—	1	1	1	23	13	8	—	—	35	2	2	—	155
3	—	44	42	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	22	11	6	—	—	74	1	2	—	207
4	—	28	18	—	—	1	—	3	—	4	35	8	7	—	—	28	1	2	—	135
5	—	31	11	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	30	14	6	—	—	23	—	2	—	125
6	—	23	12	—	—	4	—	4	—	2	23	11	17	—	—	21	3	—	—	120
7	—	42	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	38	9	28	—	—	51	4	1	—	182
8	—	114	55	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	45	14	21	—	—	87	5	—	—	348

District Notifications.

Diseases	Wards							Last Year's	
	1	2	(Public Inst.) 2	3	4	5	6	T'l	T'ls
Scarlet Fever	10	15	—	23	46	14	6	114	42
Acute Primary Pneumonia	12	9	19	7	11	11	3	72	39
Influenzal do.	—	1	10	1	1	2	—	15	12
Erysipelas	4	4	5	1	5	1	1	21	28
Dysentery	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	4
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enceph. Leth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	2	12	1	7	27	3	3	55	5
Ophth. Neon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
C'bro Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	6	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	7	2	7	9	5	5	45	38
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	2	—	3	2	4	1	14	9
TOTALS	40	53	43	50	101	41	20	348	—
Last Year	27	24	34	24	37	23	13	—	182

Infectious Diseases. District Removals.

	Wards						Last Year's	
Disease	1	2	3	4	5	6	T'l	T'ls
Scarlet Fever	6	14	22	43	14	5	104	36
Diphtheria	1	12	7	27	3	3	53	5
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	4
Septicaemia	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	7	27	30	70	17	9	160	—
Last Year	9	3	6	20	10	—	—	48

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

During 1938 114 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified and 104 were removed to Hospital. In 1937, 42 cases were notified and 35 removed to Hospital.

No deaths from Scarlet Fever occurred during the year.

Diphtheria.

55 cases of Diphtheria were notified, and 53 were removed to Hospital. In 1937, 5 cases were notified and 5 removed to Hospital.

There were 5 deaths from Diphtheria during the year.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Serum.

Supplies of Anti-Toxin are available at the Office of the Medical Officer of Health, and also at the Isolation Hospital for Borough cases. After office hours and on Sundays and Bank Holidays, supplies may be obtained from the Borough Police Station.

Enteric Fever.

No cases of Typhoid or of Para-Typhoid Fever occurred in the Borough during the year.

Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

Six cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever were notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year.

Erysipelas.

21 cases of Erysipelas were notified. This is a decrease of 7 compared with last year. No deaths occurred from this disease during the year.

Dysentery.

Five cases of Dysentery were notified from the County Mental Hospital during the year.

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

During the year, 87 cases of these diseases were notified. Last year there were 51 notifications.

Tuberculosis.

45 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified, and 14 of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, making a total of 59 cases, compared with 38 Pulmonary and 9 Non-Pulmonary, a total of 47 last year. Of the 45 Pulmonary cases, 41 received Sanatorium treatment. Of the Non-Pulmonary cases, 5 received Sanatorium treatment, making a combined total of 46 receiving Institutional treatment. Details of these are contained in the table of Notifiable Diseases.

General.

The total number of notifications for the year was 348 against 182 in 1937.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Disease.

MEASLES—147 cases of measles were reported by the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools of the Borough. In addition 62 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age, and were visited by the Health Visitors.

WHOOPIING COUGH—5 cases of Whooping Cough were reported by the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools and in addition 9 cases in children under school age were visited by the Health Visitors.

No deaths from these diseases occurred during the year.

The following are the details of the 639 notifications received from the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools.

Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	147
Whooping Cough			....	....	....	....	5
Chicken Pox		....	....	....	....	....	76
Mumps	....	....	....	....	....	....	411
Total		....	....	....	....	....	639

THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Number of patients treated during the year, 1938:—

1. In the Hospital on the 1st January:—									
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	
								—	14
2. Admitted during the year:—									
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	126	
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	
Para-Typhoid Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Septicaemia	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
								—	212
Total ...									226

Table showing the number of cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1938, from Macclesfield Borough, the two contributing Authorities, Congleton, Hazel Grove, Bredbury and Romiley, and Marple.

Area.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Typhoid Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Para Typhoid Fever	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Septicaemia	Total No. of Cases
Macclesfield Borough	104	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	10
Macclesfield Rural District	11	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bollington U.D. ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bredbury and Romiley	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congleton	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marple U.D. ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazel Grove ... ..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	126	81	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	22

These tables show that of the 226 patients treated in the Isolation Hospital during the year, 212 were new cases. Death occurred in 8 patients suffering from Diphtheria, 5 of whom were from the Borough, all the others made a satisfactory recovery.

SAMPLES OF SWIMMING BATHS WATER.

	MALE	FEMALE
Date Collected	25/8/38	25/8/38
Reference Nos. W.B.	12704	12703
..... W.C.B.	6471	6470
Colour	Blue.	Blue.
RESULTS (Chemical)		
Oxygen Absorbed	0.043	0.065
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.004	0.005
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.166	0.115
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil.	Nil.
Nitric Nitrogen	0.60	1.16
Chlorides	9.5	14.1
Temporary Hardness	—	—
Permanent Hardness	—	—
Total Hardness	—	—
Reaction P.H.	8.0	8.0
Action on Lead	—	—
Metals	—	—
BACTERIOLOGICAL		
Aerobic Micro-Organisms growing in Yeastral Agar :—		
In 3 days at 22°C.	190 per c.c.	18 per c.c.
In 2 days at 37°C.	580 per c.c.	270 per c.c.
Bacterium Coli	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.
Coli-Aerogenes Bacteria per 100 c.c. of Water	0	0
Remarks :—	These Results are satisfactory.	These Results are satisfactory.

SAMPLES OF TOWN'S WATER LANGLEY SUPPLY.

[illegible]

SAMPLES OF

TOWN'S WATER

RULOW SUPPLY.

Date Collected Reference No.	29/12/37 56573.	7/2/38 5123	Date Collected Reference Nos. Colour	14/3/38. 12073 6219 Blue	4/4/38. 12160 6265 Blue	4/5/38. 12300 6304 Blue.	1/6/38. 12402 6353 Brown	6/7/38. 12521 6391 Bluish Green	8/8/38. 12642 6436 Blue	7/9/38. 12749 6481 Blue	5/10/38. 12842 6515 Green.	7/11/38. 12923 6543 Blue	6/12/38. 13030 6600 Blue.		
RESULTS (Chemical).	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	Parts per 100,000	Grains per Gallon	RESULTS (Chemical)	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000		
Total solids (dried at 120 deg. C.)	11.5	8.1	11.0	7.7	Oxygen Absorbed	0.025	0.010	0.010	0.076	0.070	0.036	0.028	0.118	0.028	0.054
Combined Chlorine	1.50	1.05	1.40	0.98	Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.0010	0.0016	0.0006	0.0004	0.0012	0.0016	0.0074
Equivalent to Na. Cl.	2.48	1.74	2.31	1.62	Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0012	0.0042	0.0070	0.0060	0.0046	0.0026	0.0010	0.0106	0.0048	0.0080
Nitric Nitrogen	0.16	0.11	0.16	0.11	Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nitric Nitrogen	0.084	0.099	0.075	0.090	0.090	0.102	0.021	0.102	0.117	0.037
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.0008	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	Chlorides	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.0036	0.0025	0.0030	0.0021	Temporary Hardness	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.0	Nil	—	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.6
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 deg. C.	0.030	0.021	0.056	0.039	Permanent Hardness	3.5	4.6	6.4	11.0	7.0	—	6.0	7.5	7.0	5.9
Lead or Copper	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Total Hardness	8.0	9.0	11.0	14.0	7.0	7.5	6.5	8.5	7.5	8.5
Temporary hardness, equivalent to Ca. Co. 3)	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.8	Reaction P.H.	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5
Permanent hardness	3.5	2.4	4.0	2.8	Action on Lead	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.16
Total hardness	6.3	4.4	6.5	4.6	Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Iron, faint trace.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
BACTERIOLOGICAL (Cultural and Microscopical).					BACTERIOLOGICAL										
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates incubated at 20—22 deg. C. for 3 days	24 per c.c.		8 per c.c.		Aerobic Micro-Organisms growing in Yeastral Agar:—	17 per c.c.	1 per c.c.	10 per c.c.	25 per c.c.	5 per c.c.	1 per c.c.	7 per c.c.	69 per c.c.	1 per c.c.	25 per c.c.
					In 3 days at 22°C.	3 per c.c.	1 per c.c.	1 per c.c.	12 per c.c.	7 per c.c.	2 per c.c.	1 per c.c.	20 per c.c.	2 per c.c.	37 per c.c.
Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37.5 deg. C. for 2 days	4 per c.c.		1 per c.c.		Bacterium Coli	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Present in 10 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.
B. Coli	Not found in 100 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.		Coli-Aerogenes Bacteria per 100 c.c. of Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not found in 1 c.c. 25	0	0
Streptococci	Not found in 30 c.c.		Not found in 30 c.c.												
B. Enteritidis Sporogenes	Present in 10 c.c.		Not found in 100 c.c.												
Remarks:—	From a consideration of these results we are of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes.	The results show this water to be satisfactory for drinking purposes.	Remarks:—	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	These results are satisfactory.	The coliform figure is excessive in a filtered and chlorinated water.	These results are satisfactory.		

SAMPLES OF

Remarks:—

SAMPLES OF WATER TAKEN FROM STREAMS BEFORE ENTERING RESERVOIRS.

Date Collected	14/6/38	14/6/38	14/6/38	14/6/38	22/6/38	22/6/38	22/6/39	22/6/39	22/6/39
Reference Nos.	12427	12428	12429	12430	12469	12470	12471	12472	12473
	W.B.								
	6363	6364	6365	6366	6378	6379	6380	6381	—
Colour	Dirty Blue	Dirty Blue	Greenish Yellow	Pale Yellow	Green	Green	Blue	Blue	—
RESULTS (Chemical)	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Parts per 100,000	Chemical sample not available.
Oxygen Absorbed	0.024	0.028	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.017	0.014	0.017	
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.0010	0.0010	0.0012	0.0016	0.0014	Nil	Nil	0.0014	
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0028	0.0034	0.0044	0.0040	0.0040	0.0026	0.0026	0.0044	
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Nitric Nitrogen	0.150	0.090	0.057	0.060	0.102	0.225	0.250	0.048	
Chlorides	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	
Temporary Hardness	2.4	3.2	Nil	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Permanent Hardness	2.6	2.3	7.0	2.3	5.5	6.0	6.0	14.5	
Total Hardness	5.0	5.5	7.0	4.5	6.0	6.5	6.5	15.0	
Reaction P.H.	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5—8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5—8.0	7.5—8.0	
Action on Lead	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.07	
Metals	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
BACTERIOLOGICAL									
Aerobic Micro-Organisms growing in Yeastral Agar:—									
In 3 days at 22°C.	745 per c.c.	1020 per c.c.	510 per c.c.	650 per c.c.	1570 per c.c.	360 per c.c.	240 per c.c.	147 per c.c.	3 per c.c.
In 2 days at 37°C.	2 per c.c.	26 per c.c.	16 per c.c.	28 per c.c.	300 per c.c.	22 per c.c.	45 per c.c.	40 per c.c.	1 per c.c.
Bacterium Coli	Present in 10 c.c.	Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 1 c.c.	Present in 10 c.c.	Present in 1 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.
	Not found in 1 c.c.	Not found in 0.1 c.c.	Not found in 0.1 c.c.	Not found in 0.1 c.c.	Not found in 0.1 c.c.	Not found in 100 c.c.	Not found in 1 c.c.	Not found in 0.1 c.c.	
Coli-Aerogenes Bacteria per 100 c.c. of Water	35	600	350	170	600	0	8	110	0
Remarks:—	The Chemical Results are satisfactory, but the bacteriological results show evidence of pollution. The organisms isolated from all the samples were B Coli of faecal origin.				The total counts are very high and the coliform figure is also excessive. The organisms isolated from this sample were true coli of faecal origin.		The total count at 22°C. is somewhat high, otherwise these results may be considered satisfactory.		The organisms isolated from this water were a typical coliform organisms, but it is possible that they may be of faecal origin.
									The coliform figure is extremely high in this sample.
									These results are Satisfactory.

The Disinfector and Disinfection.

The following table gives the number of articles disinfected by steam during the year:—

Beds	....	....	....	....	....	281
Counterpanes	....	....	....	....	....	67
Articles of Clothing	....	....	....	....	....	33
Pillows	....	....	....	....	....	268
Blankets	....	....	....	....	....	138
Sheets	....	....	....	....	....	104
Rooms Sprayed	....	....	....	....	....	275
Carpets and Rugs	....	....	....	....	....	9
						<hr/> 1,175

Articles Destroyed.

Beds	....	....	....	....	....	22
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	66
						<hr/> 88

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The following specimens were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall:—

Nature of Examination		Number of Speci- mens	Result of Examinations	
			Positive	Negative
1.	Throat and Nasal Swabs for Diphtheria			
	Organisms	530	27	503
2.	Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	17	2	15
3.	Blood for Widal Reaction	11	—	11
4.	Cerebro Spinal Fluid for Meningococci	—	—	—
5.	V.D. Smear for Organisms	—	—	—
6.	Urine Examinations	—	—	—
7.	Hair for Ringworm	—	—	—
		<hr/> 558	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 529

In addition 131 specimens of Sputum were examined at the County Council Laboratory, Chester, during the year. Of this number 25 were positive and 106 were negative.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or County Council.

Tuberculosis.

There is no hospital provision for Tuberculosis cases in the Borough except that provided by the Public Assistance Committee at the West Park Hospital. Cases are at times treated in the General Infirmary, but as a rule cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are not accepted. A number of non-pulmonary cases are, however, treated at the Infirmary. The County Council Tuberculosis Dispensary is at the Macclesfield Infirmary, where the Council Council Tuberculosis Officer for this area, Dr. Hanzell, attends every Monday and Friday.

Maternity Beds.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee assists towards the cost of maintenance of suitable cases in this Hospital during confinement, and in certain cases pays the whole fee.

Children.

The General Infirmary has a Children's Ward and does a large amount of useful and necessary remedial work. The Town Council and the Education Committee subscribe to the funds of this Institution.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The Corporation Isolation Hospital now has 74 beds and is situated in Moss Lane. Patients are treated free. Arrangements have been made for the reception of patients from the Macclesfield Rural District and from Bollington.

The Corporation is also responsible for maintaining a Small-pox Hospital of 12 beds.

General Infirmary.

This Institution is situated near the West Park. It has accommodation for 105 patients with separate male, female

and children's wards and there are special wards for private patients. The Infirmary is supported largely by voluntary subscriptions, and poor patients are treated free. Ordinarily, however, patients are expected to pay according to their circumstances.

West Park Hospital.

This is the Institution of the Public Assistance Committee and receives the sick poor. It is also a general hospital.

Both the General Infirmary and the West Park Hospital are recognised as training schools for nurses, and an arrangement exists for the interchange of staff between the two Hospitals for training purposes.

County Mental Hospital.

This hospital is situated in the Borough near Broken Cross. Most of the patients come from Cheshire, and from the County Borough of Stockport. There is at present, accommodation for 1,290 patients, but further extensions are about to be made which will provide 300 additional beds.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious Cases.** The Corporation have provided a well-equipped motor ambulance for the removal of infectious cases. (b) **Non-infectious and accident cases.** Two Ambulances are maintained by the Corporation for non-infectious and accident cases. Special arrangements have been made for the use of the ambulances by the Police in cases of accident. They are also available for private cases of non-infectious illness on special terms to residents and at the rate of 1s. 3d. per mile to non-residents, public bodies, and others. The minimum charge is 2s. 6d. Practitioners in the Borough have been informed of this facility, and also that the Ambulance may be engaged by telephone.

ANALYSIS OF AMBULANCE WORK, 1938.
Borough Cases.

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	In Working Hours	Out of Working Hours	Calls	Cases
Sick Cases to General Infirmary	250	451	601	95	696	701
Sick Cases to West Park Hospital	86	178	194	62	256	264
Accidents to General Infirmary	123	44	114	49	163	167
Cases from General Infirmary to Home	187	343	503	25	528	530
To Manchester & other Hospitals	23	61	71	13	84	84
Dead Bodies to Public Mortuary	9	16	14	11	25	25
Mental Cases to Parkside Asylum	4	10	12	2	14	14
Cases from Infirmary to West Park Hospital	14	7	17	3	20	21
From West Park Hospital to Infirmary	18	23	33	3	36	41
From Borough Streets to Home	7	6	8	5	13	13
Cases to Borough Police Station	4	1	1	4	5	5
False Calls	0	0	1	3	4	0
Cases to Arclid Institution	0	6	2	0	2	6
Cases to Knutsford Institution	2	2	2	2	4	4
Cases to Isolation Hospital	2	2	3	1	4	4
Cases moved at home with appliances	3	8	7	3	10	11
Total Borough Cases, 1938	752	1158	1583	281	1864	1890
Total Borough Cases, 1937	750	1008	1354	370	1724	1758

County Cases.

Nature of Cases.	Males	Females	In Working Hours	Out of Working Hours	Calls	Cases
Sick Cases to General Infirmary	32	46	52	26	78	78
Sick Cases to West Park Hospital	27	38	49	15	64	65
Accidents to General Infirmary	45	25	21	33	54	70
To Manchester & other Hospitals	4	20	21	3	24	24
To General Infirmary Mortuary	7	4	5	4	9	11
False Calls	0	0	2	4	6	0
Cases to Knutsford Institution	3	0	0	3	3	3
From Infirmary to Home	6	4	10	0	10	10
Mental Cases to Parkside Asylum	0	1	1	0	1	1
Total Cases, 1938	124	138	161	88	249	262
Total Cases, 1937	118	96	125	84	209	214
Grand Total, 1938	856	1296	1744	369	2113	2152
Grand Total, 1937	868	1104	1497	454	1933	1972

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association.

Two Nurses are employed by the Association for visiting the sick. The Macclesfield Queen's District Nursing Association performs very valuable work in meeting the need for sick nursing in the homes, and is deserving of whole-hearted support from the public.

Midwives.

The Local Authority does not employ or subsidise any of the Midwives practising in this Borough. Arrangements exist by which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee defrays the whole or part of the cost of the confinement in West Park Hospital of cases considered suitable and recommended by the Medical Officer of Health.

MILK—Bacteriological Examination.

Detailed bacteriological examination was made of twenty-four samples of milk during the year. These samples were purchased during the ordinary rounds of street delivery during January, April, July and October. The samples were also subjected to the animal inoculation test for the detection of the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

The results of the examinations are set out below:—

No.	Date	No. of Bacteria per c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in parts per cubic centimetre.			Tubercle Bacilli
			1/100th	1/1000th	1/10000th	
1.	27/1/38	10,160	—	—	—	—
2.	„	33,660	—	—	—	—
3.	„	17,130	—	—	—	—
4.	„	43,000	—	—	—	—
5.	„	17,630	—	—	—	Positive
6.	„	35,330	—	—	—	
7.	5/4/38	16,260	—	—	—	—
8.	„	10,160	—	—	—	—
9.	„	27,660	—	—	—	—
10.	„	8,430	—	—	—	—
11.	„	35,000	—	—	—	—
12.	„	26,000	—	—	—	—
13.	5/7/38	8,760	—	—	—	—
14.	„	18,160	—	—	—	—
15.	„	35,000	—	—	—	—
16.	„	92,000	Present	—	—	—
17.	„	73,000	Present	—	—	—
18.	„	54,330	Present	—	—	—
19.	11/10/38	19,130	—	—	—	—
20.	„	14,560	—	—	—	—
21.	„	9,160	—	—	—	—
22.	„	203,660	—	—	—	—
23.	„	66,330	—	—	—	—
24.	„	290,000	Present	Present	—	—

One sample on animal inoculation was found to contain Tubercle Bacilli.

This information was immediately forwarded to the County Medical Officer of Health and also to the Medical Officer of Health for the Macclesfield Rural District in whose area the farm was situated.

The County Medical Officer of Health subsequently forwarded copies of the Reports of the Ministry's Veterinary Inspector that the animal had been located and dealt with under the Tuberculosis (Animals Order) 1925.

The producers of the samples found to contain *Bacillus Coli* were informed as to the result of the examination and urged to direct their attention to the additional care necessary for the prevention of this most undesirable contamination.

Early in September reports were received from the County Medical Officer of Health of the result of the examination of 29 samples of milk taken from the Non-Accredited Producers in the Borough by the County Official Milk Sampler at the farms immediately after milking, and submitted to the methylene blue reduction test and the coliform test. Eight samples failed to satisfy the test and letters were sent to each of the producers, the remaining twenty-one samples were reported satisfactory.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

During the year seven applications for registration were received and granted. Six were transfer registrations, the other was the registration of a wholesale and retail dairy recently established in the district.

One producer and one purveyor have given up, and one producer, who held an Accredited Licence, has disposed of the greater part of his milking stock, retaining about three milkers to supply a few neighbours.

There are 44 cowkeepers in the Borough, 43 producing milk for sale and one making butter.

There are 96 purveyors on the Register, 65 being resident in the Borough, 29 also being producers.

The total number of purveyors and producers on the register is 111.

The following 16 farms are licenced by the County Council for the production of "Accredited Milk."

1. Highfield Farm.
2. Ivy Meade Farm.
3. Red House Farm.
4. Lark Hall Farm.

5. Bell Farm, Tytherington.
6. Bluebell Farm, Tytherington.
7. Pool End Farm, Tytherington.
8. Tytherington Old Hall Farm.
9. Upton Hall Farm.
10. Moreton Cottage Farm, Gawsworth Road.
11. Oldham's Hollow Farm, Tytherington.
12. Lower Roewoods Farm, Birtles Road.
13. Hilltop Farm, Pexhill Road.
14. Ivy Bank Farm.
15. Park Farm, Victoria Road.
16. Higher Fence Farm.

The number is the same as for the previous year, there having been one deletion and one addition to the list.

During the inspection of the shippens emphasis has been given to the necessity of producers becoming "Accredited." The standard required for Accredited Producers should be the compulsory standard for the production of milk for human consumption.

At the beginning of the year three licences were issued under the Milk Special Designations Order, 1936: one for the sale of pasteurised milk, one for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk, and one for the sale of Accredited Milk. Tuberculin Tested Milk is sold in the Borough by a registered purveyor resident in the Rural District, who is a producer and purveyor of Tuberculin Tested Milk under licence from the County Council.

The following improvements have been effected during the year: a new dairy or milk house has been constructed at three farms. The shippens of another have been improved by increasing the height of the shippen by raising the floor of the loft and the reconstruction of the groups and floors. The floors and groups of the cowsheds at three farms have been reconstructed and this improvement was in hand at another farm. Improvements were in hand at another farm preparatory to making application for an Accredited licence, and the tenant of another farm had consulted the County Agricultural Adviser at Rease Heath respecting the alterations required to become an Accredited Producer and was in negotiation with his landlord for the completion of the requirements. Another had had 12 water bowls fitted.

During the year 175 visits of inspection have been made to the registered premises. The Movement of Stock Registers were examined and signed during the visits to the farms.

Tuberculosis Animals Order, 1925.

No notifications were received under the above Order during the first quarter of the year.

As and from the 1st April, 1938, the administration of this Order was transferred to the Veterinary Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Until the end of the year reports were received from the Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of the detection of three tuberculous animals on three different farms and of their being dealt with under the above Order. Each of the farms was visited and the carrying out of the cleansing and disinfection required by the Order supervised.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

Extensions and Improvements during 1938.

New mains have been laid to provide for the development of the London Road Housing Estate, the Pownall Estate and the Springfield Road Estate.

Additional supplies of water to meet the growing demand having proved necessary, it was decided with the approval of the Ministry of Health to sink trial bore holes for the purpose of obtaining supplies of water on land near Oldham's Hollow Farm, Tytherington, and on land near to Moss Pool, London Road, as recommended by the Consulting Engineer, Mr. R. C. S. Walters, of Messrs. Herbert Lapworth Partners.

The tenders of Messrs. John Thom Ltd., Patricroft, were accepted.

The one in Tytherington has been bored and found to yield half a million gallons per day. The one in London Road is now being sunk but is not ready for testing so no result is yet available.

In order to make use of these supplies a Bill has been deposited in this session of Parliament and powers are also sought to remodel part of the existing Waterworks for filtering the Langley supply at Langley instead of Buxton Road, in order to gain a better pressure on the higher portions of the Borough above 500 feet ordnance datum. In this connection a new Underground Reservoir is to be constructed on the Hollins at a height of 670 feet o.d., from which will be taken a 15 inch main across Robin Hood Farm, London Road, along the Western Avenue to Congleton Road, thence via Ivy Lane to Ivyholme corner and across lands to Broken Cross, along Chelford Road, Whirley Road, to Whirley Barn Farm, where a Water Tower is proposed with top water level of 650 feet o.d. By this means of supply the Boosters on London Road and Chester Road would be abolished.

A further Reservoir is proposed in Buxton Old Road area adjacent to the Rulow Stream at a point 800 o.d. to take the place of the Black Road Booster. The water for this proposed reservoir will require to be taken from Leadbeaters Reservoir, filtered in Buxton Road, then pumped back again to the above Reserve. It will then supply by gravity the properties in the higher portions of Buxton Road above Black Road.

All water obtained from the boreholes before mentioned will be pumped to the existing covered Reservoir in Buxton Road after it has been softened and will be available to augment the present Langley Supply for all areas below 500 feet o.d.

(2) Parts of the Borough still without a proper supply of water.

Only a few farms on the outskirts of the Borough who rely upon springs and wells.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

1. New sewers have been laid on the London Road Housing Estate and the Pownall Estate.

2. Are any, and if so what, parts of the district still without a proper system of sewers?

Tytherington, Fallibroome Road, Priory Lane and Birtles Road are without sewers.

These parts of the district are included in the Report which has been submitted by Messrs. Wilcox, Raikes and Marshall, Consulting Engineers, of Birmingham, who have been engaged to review the whole Sewerage System of the Borough and to submit recommendations.

Their report, which awaits the Council's consideration, suggests that enlarged and additional sewers are necessary.

Sewage Disposal.

Mr. F. T. Hambleton, Manager of the works, has kindly supplied the following interesting details of the works.

There has not been any alterations or extensions to the Sewage Disposal Works during the year.

During 1938 the total amount of sewage received at the works was 886,991,000 gallons. Of this amount 46,547,000 gallons were treated as storm water.

Daily samples show the average strength of the crude sewage as 9.94. The average strength of the final effluent produced was 1.14. The average percentage of purification effected was 88.5, which can be classified as good.

All samples collected by the Inspectors of the Rivers Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee during the year proved satisfactory.

December provided a new record flow of sewage arriving at the works for a month. This was 102,479,000 gallons or an average daily flow for the month of 3,305,770 gallons.

The Rainfall at Prestbury varies somewhat from that at Macclesfield. I am including figures obtained at these works by Automatic and Check Raingauges:—January 3.95", February 1.44", March 1.00", April 0.36", May 2.87", June 3.22", July 4.48", August 2.51", September 1.94", October 5.58", November 4.25", December 3.92". Total Rainfall for 1938, 35.63 inches.

TOWN PLANNING.

Final plans are being prepared for early deposit with the Ministry of Health.

GENERAL.

The Private Street Works carried out under Notice during the year include Boden Street and Park Vale Road.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The following are the improvements, alterations and additions, which have been made to the closet accommodation in the Borough during the year:—

Number of privy closets converted to clean water closets	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Number of waste water closets replaced with clean water closets	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
New and additional closets provided:—								
New Houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	339
Factories	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
Additional for existing properties	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	46

Present Closet Accommodation for the Borough.

Number of clean water closets	....	....	....	11,002
Number of waste water closets	....	....	....	337
Number of pail closets	....	....	....	31
Number of privy midden closets	....	....	....	93

As previously mentioned in my reports, Macclesfield has been a water closet town for some years and now there are not any pail or privy closets in populous or closely built parts of the Borough, but only in the scattered outskirts which are quite rural in character. As these parts develop and the sewers are extended conversion is required.

House Refuse Removal and Street Cleansing.

The work of house refuse removal and street cleansing is carried out with direct labour by the Corporation.

The vehicles employed are motor lorries with special covers.

Where there are water closets the storage of the refuse in regulation galvanised iron dust bins with proper fitting cover is required.

Throughout the Borough there is a weekly removal of domestic refuse.

Privy closets and ashpits are emptied as required. These, as already mentioned, are confined to the rural outskirts of the Borough where the sewers have not yet been extended.

“Controlled Tipping” has been continued with success.

This method has been used for the filling in and levelling up of a large clay pit formerly the site of a brickworks situated in a populous working class district. This has been completed and the ground laid out as a playing ground. It is to be named the “King George Playing Field.” This playground meets a long felt want for this part of the district.

This will be the second playing field completed by this method, the first in Cottage Street being used by the Schools for football and cricket.

The Cleansing Department also carried out the ordinary street cleansing.

The whole of the work has been done throughout the year with a minimum of complaints.

The Mortuary.

During the year 27 bodies were removed to the Mortuary and 27 post-mortem examinations were made.

The suggested enlargement and improvement of the mortuary, mentioned in my last report, has been kept in abeyance, as in the meantime the necessity for improved office accommodation and Market facilities has become more urgent and is being considered by a special committee appointed for that purpose under the designation of the Market Place Improvement Committee. As the scheme for the general improvement may necessitate the removal of the mortuary from its present position, the improvement of the existing building has been deferred for inclusion, if possible, in the scheme as a whole.

There were in all sixty post-mortem examinations made in the Borough during the year:—

At the Borough Mortuary	....	....	....	27
General Infirmary	....	....	....	13
West Park Hospital	....	....	....	7
County Mental Hospital	....	....	....	13

Common Lodging Houses.

The five Registered Common Lodging Houses in the Borough have a registered accommodation for 141 nightly lodgers.

During the year 30,163 nightly lodgers were accommodated, a decrease of 442 compared with the previous year.

There has been a decrease each year since 1935, the total of this year showing a decline of no less than 2,694 as compared with 1935, pointing to permanency in the decrease of the class of persons using this class of accommodation.

In all 260 visits of inspection have been made during the year.

The Sale of Ice Cream.

Thirty shops where ice-cream is sold were visited and inspected and found to be satisfactory.

Twenty-one of the shopkeepers manufactured and retailed the commodity and nine retailed it.

Bakehouses.

During the year five Bakers and Confectioners and one Oatcake Baker went out of business, leaving 52 Bakehouses and 15 Oatcake Bakers on the Register, a total of 67 in all.

Repairs and improvements were effected to two Bakehouses and one Oatcake bakehouse.

There are not any underground bakehouses in use in the Borough.

The bakehouses have been found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition.

In all 165 visits of inspection were made to the bakehouses.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

During the inspection of shops, stalls, vehicles and places where food is prepared the requirements of the above regulations have been found to be well observed. In the few cases where reminders were necessary ready and willing compliance has been obtained.

Slaughterhouses.

The number of slaughterhouses in the Borough is the same as for the previous years.

Of the nineteen slaughterhouses in the Borough eleven are "Registered" and eight "Licenced." Five of the licences are required to be renewed annually.

The slaughterhouses have been frequently visited to ensure that they were being properly used and maintained, prompt attention has always been given when verbal reminders have been found necessary.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) (approximate)	2,340	130	11,440	250
Number inspected	2,000	100	5,000	200
All diseases except Tuberculosis:— Whole carcases condemned	—	—	1	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	12	—	24	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis	.6	—	.5	—
Tuberculosis only:— Whole carcases condemned	30 cows 4 heifers	— —	— —	— —
Total	34	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	29	—	—	4
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	3.1	—	—	2.0

In addition to the above, four six pound tins of pressed beef, three six pound tins of jellied veal, 110 lbs. of chilled beef, 10 dozen sponge sandwiches, 22 lbs. of rolled bacon, and ten 46 lb. boxes of pears were condemned after examination on account of unsoundness, and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are two offensive trade premises in the Borough, one fat melter and one tripe boiler.

Both premises have been periodically visited and inspected during the year and found to be well conducted.

The proprietors of the fat melting premises have not yet been successful in obtaining other premises. In the meantime great care is taken to prevent cause for complaint.

Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1938, etc.

REPORT of the samples purchased and submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs Adulteration Act, 1928, the Public Health (Condensed and Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

Milk 33, Butter 16, Cream (fresh 8, tinned 4) 12, Tea 7, Lard 6, Cheese 6, Condensed Milk skimmed sweetened 5, Dried Milk 4, Pork Sausages 4, Bread 4, Brawn 3, Self-raising Flour 3, two of each of the following: Strawberry Jam, Blackcurrant Jam, Marmalade, Ground Rice, White Pepper, Currants, Sultanas, Candied Peel, Ground Ginger, and Ground Almonds, and one of each of Demarara Sugar, Sponge Fingers, Raspberry Jam, Damson Jam, and Boiled Sweets. Total 130.

Thirty-three of the samples were purchased formally and ninety-seven informally.

Forty samples were purchased during the first quarter, thirty-one during the second, thirty-seven during the third, and twenty-two during the fourth quarter.

The samples of dried milk and condensed milk were purchased under the respective regulations for the sale of these foods, and the samples of cream, sausages, brawn, boiled sweets, and dried fruits under the Preservative Regulations, and were reported genuine and in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

The butter samples were genuine and free from preservatives and the moisture content was within the permissible maximum laid down by the Act.

All milks complied with the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, and were reported genuine. The whole were free from preservatives or colouring matter. The Analyst reported "a high level in the quality of the milk supply is still maintained."

No cause was found for action to be taken under Section 4 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

The remaining samples were of sound commercial quality.

Factories Act, 1937.

	Inspec- tions.	Written Notices.
1.—Inspection of Factories with mechanical power	65	3
Factories without mechanical power	88	0
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	12	0
Outworkers	5	0
Total	170	3
	No. found.	No. remedied
2.—Defects found:—		
Want of cleanliness	8	8
Sanitary accommodation defective	1	1
	(Brought forward from last year and remedied).	
Total	9	9

The outstanding requirement for the provision of intervening ventilated space between the sanitary conveniences and the workrooms in the factory brought forward from the 1937 report was completed early in the year. The other defects were found on inspection and remedied on attention being called to them, each being visited on completion of the requirement.

The total number of visits of inspection paid to Factories during the year including Bakehouses was 259.

Four Notices of Occupation of Factories were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories.

The following have been inspected and entered in the Register:—

Bread Bakers and Confectioners	....	....	52
Oatcake Bakers	....	....	15
Boot and Shoe Repairers	....	....	30
Cardboard Box Makers	....	....	1
Coach Painting	....	....	1
Cabinet Making	....	....	2
Clog Making	....	....	4
Coppersmith	....	....	1
Dressmaking	....	....	5
Handloom Silk Weaving	....	....	2
Hosiery Waste Sorting	....	....	1
Joinery	....	....	2
Millinery	....	....	10
Motor Repairing	....	....	6
Oxy Acetylene Welding	....	....	1
Plumbing and Glazing	....	....	1
Photography	....	....	1
Rag Sorting	....	....	1
Shoeing Smith	....	....	1
Saddle Making	....	....	3
Silk Block Printing	....	....	1
Tailoring	....	....	11
Tin Plate Working	....	....	4
			—
Total			156
			—

The Factories Act, 1937, came into force on the 1st July, 1938, and is an Act to consolidate, with amendments, the Factory and Workshop Acts, 1901 to 1929, and other enactments relating to factories and for purposes connected with the purposes aforesaid.

The Act contains some new provisions and also re-enacts a number of the old provisions with modifications so as to bring the existing law into line with modern standards and conditions.

The distinctions between factories and workshops are abolished and the definitions of the previous Act are condensed into one Section defining "Factory." Workshops are not actually defined in the Act, but broadly speaking they are covered by the expression "factories in which no mechanical power is used."

The existing arrangement under which the enforcement of sanitary conditions in factories and workshops is shared between factory inspectors and district councils is continued by the Act in a modified form.

The provisions of Part I (Health: General Provisions) relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, and drainage of floors are enforceable, in the case of factories in which no mechanical power is used, by district councils, except for the proviso contained in Section 8. As regards sanitary conveniences the provisions are enforceable by district councils in all factories whether mechanical power is used therein or not.

As previously sanitary defects in a factory discovered by a factory inspector and remediable by the district council must be notified in writing by the factory inspector to the district council.

With regard to Part II (Safety Provisions) district councils are only concerned with the provisions as to means of escape in case of fire, which come under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor.

The Act requires that an adequate supply of drinking water from a public main or from some other source approved in writing by the district council to be provided and maintained at suitable points conveniently accessible to all persons employed.

It is a requirement of the Act for the education authority to furnish on application by the examining surgeon, for his confidential information, the school medical record of a young person.

Certain provisions of the Act are applicable to premises and undertakings, although they are not strictly factories within the meaning of the Act, e.g. electrical stations, institutions, and to building operations and works of engineering construction.

The Act also contains provisions requiring washing facilities, first aid and welfare regulations.

The Act also provides for every district council to keep a register of all factories within their district with respect to which the duty of enforcing any of the provisions is imposed upon them.

It is also a requirement of the Act for the medical officer of health of every district council in his annual report to the council to report specifically on the administration of, and furnish the prescribed particulars with respect to the matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Act which are administered by the district council, and to send such particulars to the Secretary of State.

HOUSING.

During the year the following properties were included in the five years' programme of the Council and were added to the list which have been detailed in my previous reports and in respect of which I have submitted official representations.

No. 6a, Shaw Street.

Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Silk Street.

Nos. 27 and 29, Duke Street.

Nos. 34, 36, 38 and 40, Park Lane.

Nos. 13 and 15, Chapel Street.

Nos. 28, 30 and 32, Preston Street West.

Nos. 8 and 10, Derby Street.

"Rokerby," Bungalow, Moss Lane, off Congleton Road.

No. 18, King Edward Street.

Old building at the rear of No. 18, King Edward Street.

(Obstructive Building).

Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47 and 49, Hurdsfield Road.

DEMOLITIONS.

In pursuance of the Council's Housing Programme the undermentioned properties have been demolished during 1938:

Nos. 86 and 88, Lord Street.

Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 7, Cross Street.

Nos. 1 and 2 in Court 3, King Edward Street.

Nos. 12 to 18, Thomas Street.

No. 3 in 2 Court, Exchange Street.

Nos. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30, Thomas Street.

Nos. 2 and 3 in Court 2, Brown Street.

Nos. 161 and 163, Crompton Road.

No. 1 in Court 2, Coronation Street. (Obstructive Building).

No. 2 in Court 2, Coronation Street.

Nos. 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, and 28, Higginbotham Green.

Nos. 1 and 3, Higginbotham Green.

Nos. 42, 44, and 46, Park Lane.

No. 1, Slater's Passage.

Nos. 1 and 3 in Court 1, Slater's Passage.

Nos. 97, 99, and 101, King Edward Street.
 No. 56, Waterside.
 No. 33a, Newgate.
 No. 1 in Court 1, South Street.
 No. 1, Norbury Street.
 Rock Bungalow, Old Leek Road.
 Nos. 11 and 13, Back Paradise Street.
 Nos. 6 and 8, Hawthorn Street.
 Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 and 21, Daisy Bank.
 Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18, Daisy Bank.
 Nos. 151, 153, 155, 157 and 159, Crompton Road.
 Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15, Knight Street.
 Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8, in Court 2, Charlotte Street.
 Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, and 31 Charlotte Street.
 No. 44, Whalley Hayes.
 Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18, Bank Street.
 Nos. 21, 23, 25, and 27, Lower Bank Street.
 Park Edge Bungalow, Moss Lane.
 Nos. 19 and 21, Old Mill Lane.
 No. 44, Shaw Street.
 Nos. 5, 7, and 9, Pinfold Street.
 Nos. 5, 7 and 9, Bread Street.
 No. 3 in Court 1, King Edward Street.
 Nos. 32, 34, 36 and 38, Elizabeth Street.
 Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, in Court 3, Elizabeth Street.
 Nos. 20 and 22, Longacre Street.

Total of the Demolitions by Order to date.

Total demolished during 1935	....	....	....	92
Total demolished during 1936	....	....	....	24
Total demolished during 1937	....	....	....	123
Total demolished during 1938	....	....	....	121
				<hr/>
Total demolished to date by Order	....			360
				<hr/>

In addition to these the following properties were demolished voluntarily during 1938.

No. 2 in Court 1, King Edward Street.
 No. 1, Cumberland Street.
 Nos. 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50, Buxton Road.
 No. 33, Buxton Road.
 Nos. 23, 25, 27 and 29, King Edward Street.
 No. 6, Jordangate.

Total demolished voluntarily during 1935	....	11
Total demolished voluntarily during 1936	....	7
Total demolished voluntarily during 1937	....	15
Total demolished voluntarily during 1938	....	14
		<hr/>
Total demolished voluntarily during 1935-6-7-8		47
Total demolished by Order 1935-6-7-8	....	360
		<hr/>
Grand Total demolished 1935-6-7 and 8		407
		<hr/>

In addition the undermentioned were found to have been taken out of occupation for the purposes mentioned:—

No. 5, St. George's Street, added to works.

No. 16, Brunswick Street, added to works.

No. 55, Buxton Road, altered and made into lock-up shop.

No. 57, Buxton Road, added to licenced premises.

Improvements have also been effected by the demolition of the old buildings at the rear of the Salvation Army Hostel, Derby Street, formerly used for warehouse and storerooms; the clearance of the remaining old buildings in Court 1, King Edward Street, the demolition of two old buildings in a yard off Chestergate, and the clearance of the old buildings from the top end of Castle Street.

Houses Dealt with by Closing Order.

The tenants were rehoused from the undermentioned properties during the year and on their removal the Closing Orders became effective.

Industrial School Buildings.

32, Park Street.

12a, Stanley Street.

Unicorn House, Unicorn Archway.

87a, Mill Street.

11, Newgate.

2 and 4, Short Street.

92, Mill Street, and the house known as Bate Hall Yard.

In all 30 parts of buildings have been dealt with by Closing Orders and the Orders made effective by the removal of the tenants.

Back-to-back Houses made into Through Houses and thoroughly re-conditioned.

Nos. 132, High Street, and 46, Coronation Street.

Nos. 127 and 129, High Street.

Nos. 6 and 8, Smith Street.

- Nos. 10 and 12, Smith Street.
 Nos. 125 High Street, and 1, Lees Street.
 Nos. 12, Parsonage Street, and 1 in Court 3, Parsonage Street.
 Nos. 51, St. George's Street, and 2 in Court 1, St. George's Street.
 Nos. 55, Pitt Street, and 3 in 4 Court, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 39 and 41, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 48, Brown Street, and 2 in Court 1, Statham Street.
 Nos. 33, Windmill Street, and 7 in Court 1, Windmill Street.
 Nos. 15 and 17, Jodrell Street.
 Nos. 28, Knight Street, and 1, Knight's Brow.
 Nos. 46, Brown Street, and 1 in Court 1, Statham Street.
 Nos. 134, Crompton Road, and 3 in Court 2, Crompton Road.
 Nos. 12 and 14, Canal Street.
 Nos. 57 and 55, South Park Road.
 Nos. 52 and 54, Commercial Road.
 Nos. 2, Jackson Street, and 1, Half Street.
 Nos. 6 and 8, Barnett Street.
 Nos. 26, Coronation Street, and 1 in 2 Court, Jackson Street.
 Nos. 51, Pitt Street, and 1 in Court 4, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 53, Pitt Street, and 2 in Court 4, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 10, Old Meadow, and 5, Old Meadow.
 Nos. 91, Chester Road, and 1 in Court 6, Chester Road.
 Nos. 57, Brown Street, and 1, Armett Street.
 Nos. 63, Brown Street, and 1 in Court 1, Armett Street.
 Nos. 49, St. George's Street, and 1 in Court 1, St. George's Street.
 Nos. 53, St. George's Street, and 3 in Court 1, St. George's Street.
 Nos. 2, Baker Street, and 3 in Court 2, Baker Street.
 Nos. 2, Chatham Street, and 9, Church Street West.
 Nos. 12 and 14, Statham Street.
 Nos. 9, Armett Street, and 2 in Court 2, Armett Street.
 Nos. 11, Armett Street, and 1 in Court 2, Armett Street.
 Nos. 9 and 9a, Shaw Street.
 Nos. 28 Statham Street, and 26, Statham Street.
 Nos. 50, Pitt Street, and 34, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 9, Clowes Street, and 1 in Court 1, Clowes Street.
 Nos. 4, Jackson Street, and 1 in Court 1, Jackson Street.
 Nos. 1 and 2, Richmond Hill.
 Nos. 72, Daybrook Street and 17, Blagg Street.
 Nos. 44, Brown Street and 85, Statham Street.
 Nos. 6 and 11, Old Meadow.
 Nos. 43 and 45, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 32, Crossall Street and 28, Paradise Street.
 Nos. 132, Crompton Road, and 2 in 2 Court, Crompton Road.
 Nos. 16 and 18, Samuel Street.
 Nos. 130, Crompton Road, and 1 in 2 Court, Crompton Road.

Nos. 33, Coronation Street, and 1 in Court 3, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 9, Blackshaw Street, and 1 in Court 1, Blackshaw Street.
 Nos. 104, Pierce Street, and 102, Pierce Street.
 Nos. 4, Old Meadow, and 9, Old Meadow.
 Nos. 44, Green Street, and 46, Green Street.
 No. 32, Coronation Street with part of No. 34, Coronation Street.
 Nos. 272, Crompton Road, and 2 Preston Street West.
 Nos. 8, Preston Street West, and 2 in Court 1, Preston Street West.
 Nos. 25, South Park Road, and 3 in Court 1, South Park Road.
 Nos. 27, South Park Road, and 2 in Court 1, South Park Road.
 Nos. 29, South Park Road, and 1 in Court 1, South Park Road.
 Nos. 4, Rodney Street, and 1 in Court 1, Rodney Street.
 Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Meadowside.
 Nos. 7 and 7a, Shaw Street.
 Nos. 3 and 5, Smith Street.
 Nos. 7 and 9, Smith Street.
 Nos. 11 and 13, Smith Street.
 Nos. 65, Paradise Street, and 106, Bridge Street.
 Nos. 4, Baker Street, and 2 in Court 2, Baker Street.
 Nos. 29, Rodney Street, and 6 in Court 2, Rodney Street.
 Nos. 31, Rodney Street, and 7 in Court 2, Rodney Street.

The total number of single and back to back houses made through and reconditioned to the end of the year 1938 is 267.

Houses which were included in the total programme and for which the Undertakings submitted were accepted and which have been improved and made fit in accordance with the same:—

Nos. 2, 4, 6 and 8, Hillside Terrace.
 Nos. 22, 24, and 26, Stanley Street.
 Nos. 1, 3, and 5, Elizabeth Street.
 Nos. 20 and 22, Samuel Street.
 No. 31, Windmill Street.
 No. 13, Hope Street.
 No. 1, Back Paradise Street.
 Nos. 28, 30, and 32, Preston Street West.
 Part of No. 87a, Mill Street.

Bringing the total to 38 with those detailed in the previous Reports.

Undertakings Completed where the Houses were Sanctioned for the use as Stores, Workshops, Washhouses, or Garages.

2, Barker Street.

1 H., 1 Court, Coronation Street, (after removal of the top storey).

6, 7, and 8, Thornhill Terrace.

46, and 48, Charlotte Street.

Total 21, with the 14 previously reported.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Particulars of the action taken for the eradication of bed bugs including information as to:—

- (1) The number of (a) Council houses; (b) other houses found to be infested. (c) Disinfested.
- (2) The methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs, and the name of the fumigant and/or insecticide used.
- (3) The methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.
- (4) Whether the work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority or by a contractor.
- (5) The measures taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation after cleansing.

1. (a) Four Council houses were found to be infested during the year and disinfested.

Two were occupied by tenants removed from insanitary properties and whose furniture had been disinfested prior to removal.

The re-infestation was found to be due to the purchase of a second-hand couch by one of these tenants, which was found bug infested and led to the infestation of both houses.

The other two Council houses were not connected with the houses to which the tenants from the condemned properties had been removed.

2. (b) Fifteen other houses were found to be bug infested. Of these 11 were disinfested by the application of Hydrogen Cyanide gas, the remaining four by the use of sulphur.

3. The furniture of 94 tenants was treated with the Hydrogen Cyanide process prior to their occupation of the Council Houses.

70 houses were also disinfested by the Hydrogen Cyanide process after the removal of the tenants and prior to their demolition.

With the exception of the four houses mentioned as being dealt with by sulphur applied by the owners, all the other disinfection has been done by the Hydrogen Cyanide process, the work being carried out by a contractor who undertakes full responsibility for its safe and effectual application.

It is worthy of record that we have not had any re-infestation of the houses which have been treated with this method, or any houses occupied by the tenants removed from the condemned properties whose furniture was so treated prior to their removal. Hydrogen Cyanide as applied by the contractor in Macclesfield has proved an effectual remedy for the eradication of bed bugs, the care necessary for safety in its application being taken by the contractor.

5. Where unsatisfactory conditions are discovered or reported the Sanitary Inspector visits and instructs the tenants as to the necessary attention and improvement required.

It is pleasing to report that most of the tenants have "risen to the occasion" and are keeping their houses in a clean and satisfactory condition and take the estates as a whole there is very little cause for complaint.

Provision of Council Houses for the Displaced Tenants from the Insanitary Properties.

The erection of the 56 houses, for which arrangements were in hand at the commencement of the year, was not completed at the year end, but is expected to be finished during the first quarter of 1939.

The total number of Council Houses provided for the tenants removed from the insanitary properties will then be 585, comprised as follows:—

Bungalows 145. Two-bedroomed Houses 338. Three-bedroomed Houses 78. Four-Bedroomed Houses 24.

On the completion of the 56 houses mentioned the first Five Years' Housing Programme of the Council will be completed, and the Grand Total of Persons displaced from the insanitary properties will be 2,217.

The removal of the tenants from the unfit houses has been continued throughout the year in a most satisfactory manner, the transfers being conducted quietly, smoothly, and without friction. In the case of several aged and infirm tenants special arrangements were made for the removal of their furniture and themselves in safety and comfort and without causing them any unnecessary inconvenience.

HOUSING.

Statistics for the Year 1938.

The information respecting the new houses has kindly been supplied by Mr. E. Hamson, Borough Surveyor.

Number of New Houses erected during the year 1938:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	336
(i) By the Local Authority	228
(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
(iii) By other bodies or persons	108
(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i) By the Local Authority	228

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,280
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3,745
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	101
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	324
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	65
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	212

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	173
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	0
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	157
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	135
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	57
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	121
(3) Number of Undertakings accepted by the Local Authority in respect of unfit houses....	18
(4) Number of unfit houses made fit by the completion of the Undertakings given	141
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	1

4.—Housing Act, 1936 (Part IV).—Overcrowding :—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	142
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	142
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	1,060
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0

(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year....	31
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	226
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.	

Attached are the tables of overcrowding under the Act, in each of the six wards of the Borough. These tables are drawn up to facilitate easy reference and identification, giving the number in the Rate Book of the Premises, the initials of the occupier, the extent of the overcrowding under the Act, together with the number of cases abated during the year, with the manner in which they were abated.

Whilst this report is in hand the question of the erection of houses by the Local Authority for the relief of overcrowding is under consideration, and the Housing Committee have decided to commence with 45 four-bedroomed houses.

WARD 1.

No. of premises in Rate Book	Initials of Occupier	Extent of overcrowding.	If abated and how.
23	M.H.	One Unit.	
71	H.T.	One Unit.	
72	P.S.	One Unit.	
33	H.G.	Half Unit.	
381	F.S.	Half Unit.	
388	F.H.	Half Unit.	
495	E.H.	Half Unit.	
686	F.G.	One Unit.	
756	W.H.W.	Three Units.	
6447	A.N.	Half Unit.	
6429	H.P.	Four Units.	
843	H.H.	One Unit.	
7339	E.C.	Four Units and a half.	
1868	W.O.	One Unit.	
2110	F.S.	Half Unit.	
2387	J.A.F.	Half Unit.	Council House
9140a	J.B.	Half Unit.	Private accom.
2509	J.E.F.	One Unit and a half.	
2504	G.S.	Half Unit.	
12155	T.P.	One Unit.	

TOTAL 20.

WARD 2.

No. of premises in Rate Book	Initials of Occupier	Extent of overcrowding.	If abated and how.
2881	F.A.H.	Half Unit.	
4021	J.L.	Two Units.	
4782	J.S.	Two Units.	
5227	J.N.H.	Half Unit.	
6385	I.B.	One Unit and a half.	
7377	E.N.	Half Unit.	
7966	J.H.U.	One Unit.	
8168	S.Y.	Half Unit.	
8167	A.M.	One Unit.	
9016	M.A.S.	One Unit.	
9015	M.A.B.	One Unit.	
8985	W.B.	Half Unit.	
8989	J.F.C.	Half Unit.	
9030	F.W.	Three Units.	
9249	H.E.F.	One Unit.	
9255	T.B.	One Unit.	
9253	C.W.	Half Unit.	
9797	R.B.	Three Units and a half.	
9808	J.C.	Half Unit.	
10017	J.T.	One Unit and a half.	
10026	E.L.	Three Units and a half.	Council House 1936 Act.
10028	J.F.K.	Two Units.	Council House 1936 Act.
10469	H.S.	Half Unit.	
10615	C.M.	Half Unit.	
10627	J.B.	Half Unit.	
10619	E.T.P.	One Unit.	
10622	S.M.	Two Units.	

TOTAL 27.

WARD 3.

No. of premises in Rate Book	Initials of Occupier	Extent of overcrowding.	If abated and how.
3806	H.H.	One Unit.	
4065	C.H.	One Unit and a half.	
4275	C.W.H.	Three Units.	
5127	J.F.	Half Unit.	
5630	F.F.	One Unit.	
5643	B.B.	Two Units.	
5647	H.E.	Two Units.	
5672	G.H.S.	Three Units.	Private accom.
5706	W.M.	Half Unit.	Council House 1936 Act.
5708	H.K.	Four Units.	Council House. 1936 Act.
5812	S.R.	One Unit.	House enlarged under 1936 Act.
5919	A.H.	Two Units.	
5917	T.D.	Two Units.	
6304	J.J.B.	One Unit.	
4247	B.P.	One Unit.	
7772	J.R.	Two Units and a half.	Council House. 1936 Act.
8147	J.H.	Half Unit.	
8179	F.W.	One Unit.	
2968	H.J.	Half Unit.	Council House 1936 Act.
8576	L.W.	One Unit.	Private accom.
8693	C.H.	Two Units and a half.	Private accom.
8714	J.H.N.	Three Units.	Council House 1936 Act.
8744	A.S.	One Unit.	
9212	F.G.G.	Half Unit.	
9857	A.S.	One Unit.	Private accom.
9848	H.D.	One Unit.	
10192	M.M.	One Unit.	
90210	C.N.	One Unit and a half.	

TOTAL 28.

WARD 4.

No. of premises in Rate Book	Initials of Occupier	Extent of overcrowding.	If abated and how.
11099	F.T.H.	One Unit.	
11059	G.W.	One Unit and a half.	Family reduced by two units.
232	H.F.	Half Unit.	
11712	T.B.	One Unit and a half.	
11699	J.E.	One Unit and a half.	
1111	J.B.	One Unit.	
953	T.D.	One Unit and a half.	
6988	H.B.	One Unit and a half.	
1451	J.M.	Two Units.	
1765	S.H.	Half Unit.	
1781	W.V.	Half Unit.	
1947	R.H.	One Unit and a half.	
1872	S.F.	One Unit.	
2026	S.A.G.	Two Units.	
2018	H.B.	One Unit and a half.	
12036	T.D.	One Unit.	
11269	E.B.	Two Units.	
2227	E.L.	One Unit.	
8662	S.P.	One Unit and a half.	Council House, 1936 Act.
11335	W.W.	Two Units.	
11322	J.H.	One Unit.	
2403	H.B.	Two Units and a half.	
2405	H.H.	One Unit.	
2407	F.L.W.	One Unit.	
2469	F.B.	One Unit and a half.	
2538	S.C.	One Unit.	
2558	W.H.N	One Unit and a half.	
2549	D.G.W.	One Unit and a half.	
2654	S.B.	Half Unit.	
2656	J.W.S.	One Unit.	
2657	F.W.	Half Unit.	
2844	J.C.	One Unit.	
2840	J.W.	Two Units and a half.	

TOTAL 33.

WARD 5.

No. of premises in Rate Book	Initials of Occupier	Extent of overcrowding.	If abated and how.
3133	W.S.	Three Units.	
3112	V.M.D.	Half Unit.	
3031	H.M.	One Unit.	
3059	T.T.	Three Units.	
3072	G.A.P.	Half Unit.	Family reduced by one unit.
3122	H.V.	One Unit.	
3410	G.H.	One Unit and a half.	
3465	J.A.R.	Half Unit.	
4271	H.W.S.	Half Unit.	
11952	H.C.	Two Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
4215	R.L.	One Unit.	Family reduced by one unit.
4194	J.W.R.	One Unit.	
4192	A.B.	Two Units.	
4188	T.M.	One Unit.	
4364	F.M.	Half Unit.	
4707	F.H.	One Unit.	
5395	T.N.	One Unit and a half.	Council House, 1936 Act.
5397	J.N.	Four Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
5523	J.M.	Half Unit.	
5606	C.H.	Three Units and a half.	
6101	J.P.	Two Units.	
906	S.H.	Two Units.	
6850	E.H.	Two Units and a half.	
6839	F.P.	One Unit.	
7025	J.O.	Half Unit.	
7024	I.K.	Half Unit.	
7185	W.D.	Half Unit.	
7179	J.G.O.	One Unit.	
7411	J.T.	One Unit.	
7413	T.L.	Three Units and a half.	
7464	E.P.	Half Unit.	
7439	S.A.	Two Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
7441	J.H.	Half Unit.	Council House, 1936 Act.
7444	J.L.	One Unit.	

WARD 5—(Continued).

7539	J.R.	One Unit.	
7624	S.J.M.	Two Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
7896	J.B.	One Unit.	
8940	W.M.	One Unit.	
9985	S.K.	One Unit.	
10099	I.S.	One Unit and a half.	Private accom.
10399	E.E.	One Unit.	
10424	J.L.	Two Units	,
10657	J.C.	Half Unit.	

TOTAL 43.

WARD 6.

No. of premises in Rate Book.	Initials of Occupier.	Extent of overcrowding.	If abated and how.
3593	J.W.W.	Half Unit.	
4407	H.H.	Half Unit.	
4612	J.H.B.	One Unit and a half.	
4836	G.F.C.	Three Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
4838	W.L.	One Unit.	Council House, 1936 Act.
5945	J.T.W.	Half Unit.	
5936	E.A.H.	One Unit and a half.	Council House, 1936 Act.
668	J.W.H.	Two Units.	
6020	F.C.	Half Unit.	
6071	J.W.	Two Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
6248	T.T.	Half Unit.	
6461	G.H.	Two Units and a half.	
6496	B.W.	One Unit.	
6603	J.G.	Half Unit.	
6764	S.G.	Half Unit.	
8958	J.T.P.	One Unit.	
8955	F.F.	Half Unit.	
9237	J.W.S.	One Unit.	
9261	F.C.	Two Units and a half.	
10169	A.H.	Two Units.	Council House, 1936 Act.
10289	E.C.	Half Unit.	Family reduced by one unit.

TOTAL 21.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Health Office,
Town Hall,
Macclesfield.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1938, briefly reviewing the work done and the alterations and improvements effected under the Housing and Public Health Acts.

In all during the year the Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Arthur Albinson, and myself made 6,204 special and routine visits of inspection and secured the satisfactory abatement of 456 nuisances. To effect this, 166 statutory notices were served and 1,131 preliminary notices and letters sent, together with a large number of personal interviews with the persons responsible. I am pleased to record that legal proceedings to enforce compliance were not necessary.

Throughout the year first consideration was continued to the importance of Housing, your staff concentrating on and giving precedence to the work connected with the completion of the Five Years' Housing Programme of the Council.

The time taken with detail and with the interviews with owners and their representatives has proved to have been well spent, a better understanding being secured and, consequently, a more satisfactory completion obtained. The work of the Health Committee has also been facilitated when the various properties were under consideration and were suitable for the acceptance of Undertakings.

It is pleasing to report that reasonable and willing compliance has been obtained in most cases and the required completions, whether of demolitions or of an undertaking, secured without friction.

Owing to the delay in several cases a report was prepared on the instructions of the Health Committee towards the end of the year. This report was considered by the Committee at a special meeting when instructions were given to

the Town Clerk to inform the respective owners that if the default continued the Corporation would complete and recover the cost. This action had the desired effect and expedited the required completions. On the whole the progress has been satisfactory throughout the year.

The removals from the insanitary houses were carried out as the Council Houses were completed. In all during the year 247 families were removed. The furniture and effects of 94 of these families were treated with the Hydrogen Cyanide process prior to the removal to the Council Houses. I am pleased to report that no case of re-infestation has occurred from the furniture which has been submitted to this process. I desire to take this opportunity of commending the care taken by the Assistant Sanitary Inspector with the removal of the tenants from the insanitary properties and the disinfestation of the furniture, where such was necessary, prior to their removal. The fact that there has not been a single case of re-infestation testifies to the thorough manner in which this work was completed under his supervision. Mr. Albinson was also responsible for the special arrangements for the removal of the several aged and infirm tenants, which was effected with safety, comfort, and without inconvenience.

Repairs have also been effected to a number of houses. The water supply to 67 houses has been improved by the provision of new and larger service supply pipes from the main. Two privy closets have been converted to clean water closets, and eight waste water closets have been replaced with clean water closets. Seventeen houses have been improved by the provision of inside water closets, baths, new grates and new glazed sinks, with other repairs, and eleven houses have had separate clean water closet accommodation provided. 142 house drains have been cleared, relaid or improved, and the yards of 24 houses repaved. In all forty-six clean water closets have been provided in connection with existing properties. Twenty-nine have been provided in connection with extensions or improvements to factories, and 329 have been built in connection with new property. 584 regulation galvanized iron refuse bins with proper fitting covers have been renewed under notice. Forty-six observations have been made for the detection of smoke nuisances and seventeen letters sent where cause for complaint was found leading to subsequent improvement. 336 visits of investigation and inspection were made to 283 houses in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease. 560 supplies of disinfectant were given in infectious cases. Limewash for 904 rooms was supplied and 451 brushes loaned for applying the same.

212 patients were removed to the Isolation Hospital, including 52 from the outside districts. 193 houses were disinfected, including 35 after the death or removal of patients in cases of tuberculosis. Ten inspections were made of the Houses Let in Lodgings. It is pleasing to report that the tenants have been removed from the whole of these houses during the year and the Closing Orders made effective. It will be remembered that these houses "sprung up" or developed during the acute shortage of accommodation following the War, and were the cause of numerous complaints and a constant source of anxiety and concern to your health officials. Their numbers increased until the adoption of the Byelaws for "Houses Let in Lodgings" in April, 1929, and allowed by the Minister of Health on the 29th May of the same year. It is interesting to recall that on the adoption of these byelaws twenty houses were specially inspected for the purposes of the byelaws. These houses were occupied by sixty-eight families, consisting of 74 men, 76 women, and 100 children. The rents charged to these sub-tenants varied from 5/- to 10/- per week for a single room, in most cases 7/- to 8/- per week was the amount charged.

Immediate beneficial effects resulted from the adoption of the Byelaws as eight of the owners gave notice that they did not purpose continuing to let their houses in lodgings and gave the tenants notice accordingly. The number of this class of house continued to decrease until this year when the final clean up took place as above mentioned.

The usual routine inspections have been made of the slaughter-houses, bakehouses, dairies, cowsheds, and milk-shops, offensive trade premises, workshops, now designated "factories in which no mechanical power is used," and common lodging houses, details being given under their respective headings in this report.

Under the Canal Boats Acts twenty-two inspections were made of ten boats, all of which were found to be in compliance with the requirements of the Acts and Regulations. The total registered accommodation was for 66 adults. There were in occupation 46 adults and five children. When allowance is made for the boats which were met with on more than one occasion the actual number occupying the ten boats was 14 men, 5 women, and 4 children. The five women were the wives of the respective masters of the boats occupied by them and assisted with the working of the boats. One of the children was a girl, 14 years of age, who assisted her parents with the working of the boat and slept in the fore cabin, her mother

and father occupying the aft cabin. The remaining children were boys, age 9, 6 and 4 years respectively. The presence of the boys of 9 and 6 years was reported to the local Secretary of Education as requested by him. Two families, those with the boy of 6 and the girl of 14, had not a home apart from the boat. The remaining eight masters had separate homes apart from their boats. No cases of infectious disease were met with. The decreased traffic on the canal continued throughout the year.

In connection with the administration of the Shops Acts the attention of the proprietors of a visiting "Furniture Exhibition" in May was called to the requirements of the Acts for evening and half day closing and the necessary compliance obtained.

In connection with the shops which have been visited under these Acts the notices required have been found to be properly displayed. In all during the year 24 letters were sent about matters connected with the Acts.

At the date of this report consideration is being given to the transfer of the administration of these Acts to the Weights and Measures Department in consequence of the continued increase of the work in the Sanitary Inspector's Department.

The past year was a busy one with the work connected with the administration of the Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts. Early in the year copies of the Warble Fly leaflet were forwarded to the farmers and dealers in the borough on the dressing of cattle for the destruction of the warble fly maggot as required by the Order. During February instructions were received for the tracing of some cattle from Banbury Market which had been in contact with Foot and Mouth Disease contacts at Christchurch, Hants. The details were obtained and forwarded to the Ministry's Inspector in charge of the outbreak at Highcliffe, Hants.

On Sunday, 27th March, suspected swine fever was reported on a farm in the Borough and the necessary action taken as required by the Order. The outbreak was subsequently confirmed to be swine fever. In connection with the General Standstill Order for the country, Foot and Mouth Disease Restrictions were put into force on the 4th April and continued until the 18th of that month, licences being issued for the permitted movement of animals. Four cases of suspected Anthrax were reported, two in May and two in September. The appropriate action was immediately taken

in each of the cases. In each case the Veterinary Surgeon certified that it was not Anthrax and the restrictions were withdrawn.

Under the Regulations for the Movement of Swine, 57 licences were issued for the movement of 312 pigs, and 40 duplicate licences were forwarded to other districts to where the swine were being moved. 66 licences were received for the movement of 213 swine into the Borough from other districts. 96 licences were received for the movement of 193 imported or Irish cattle and 60 sheep and lambs.

The Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1931, has been in force throughout the year and requires the cleansing and disinfection of dealers' and hired vehicles used for the conveyance of animals by road.

The local Cattle Auction has continued to be scheduled throughout the year for the Grading of Cattle.

Since the 1st April, 1938, when the Tuberculosis Animals Order was transferred to the Veterinary Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, three reports have been received of animals being dealt with under that Order. On receipt of the report in each instance the farm was visited and the required cleansing and disinfection supervised as required by the Order.

Throughout the year visits and inspections have been made to see that the requirements are observed of the Merchandise Marks Acts Marking of Imported Foodstuffs Orders.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry, I attach a classified statement showing the number and nature of the inspections made during the year, the number of statutory and informal notices served, together with the result of the service of such notices.

As I am due to retire early in the new year I desire to take this opportunity to thank the Chairmen and Members of the Health Committee for the support which they have given to me throughout my service, also to express my thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and help which I have received from the members of the Council and officials.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HERMANN,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

General Order of the Ministry of Health (Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector) December 13th, 1910.

**TABULAR STATEMENT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1938.**

A Number and Nature of Inspections made.	B No. of Notices Served.			C Result of Service of Notices.		
	Number.	Statutory.	Informal.	Notices com- plied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions.
1. Dwelling-houses (general inspections)	2,967	29	458	.... 449	38	—
2. Cellar Dwellings		None in District.				
3. Back-to-Back Houses	362	18	57	.... 68	7	—
4. Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	4	—	2	.... 2	—	—
5. Courts, Yards, Passages		No record kept.				
6. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets	26	—	4	.... 4	—	—
7. Cesspools	38	—	— —	—	—
8. House Drainage	227	27	115	.... 142	—	—
9. Ditches, Watercourses, etc.	17	—	5	.... 5	—	—
10. Offensive Accumulations	41	—	12	.... 12	—	—
11. The keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 3)	38	—	4	.... 4	—	—
12. Offensive Trades	48	—	4	.... 4	—	—
13. (a) Slaughterhouses (Public)		None in District.				
Do. (Private)	533	—	5	.... 5	—	—
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold	189	—	— —	—	—
14. Piggeries	29	—	2	.... 2	—	—
15. (a) Dairies	43	—	1	.... 1	—	—
(b) Cowsheds	90	—	6	.... 6	—	—
(c) Milkshops	42	—	— —	—	—
16. (a) Factories	65	—	3	.... 3	—	—
(b) Workshops	88	—	— —	—	—
(c) Workplaces	12	—	— —	—	—
(d) Outworkers' Premises	5	—	— —	—	—
17. Bakehouses (Overground)	165	—	2	.... 2	—	—
Do. (Underground)		None in District.				
18. Common Lodging Houses	260	—	9	.... 8	1	—
19. Houses let in Lodgings	10	—	2	.... 2	—	—
20. Smoke Observations	46	—	17	.... 17	—	—
21. Canal Boats	22	—	2	.... 2	—	—
22. Provision of Regulation Ashbins	369	92	328	.... 408	12	—
23. Infectious Disease Inquiries and Re-visits	336	—	— —	—	—
24. Miscellaneous	132	—	93	.... 88	5	—
TOTALS	6204	166	1131	.... 1234	63	—

(Signed) JOSEPH HERMANN,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

